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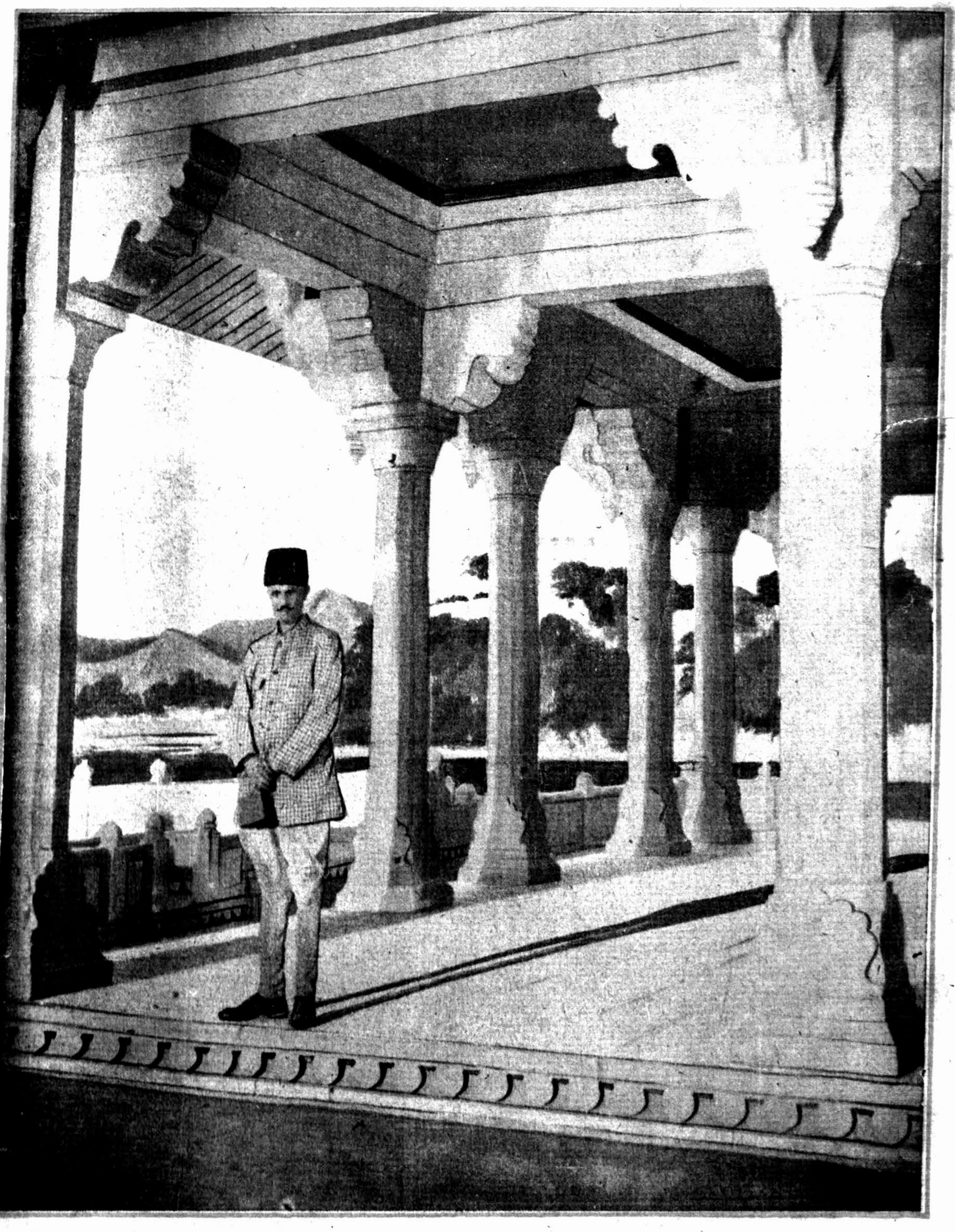

—A. L. Syed

RURAL INDIA: (Left) The Village Dhobie-Ghat; (Right) Grinding for the Life's Bread—a scene inside a village hut.

"VILLAGE BELLES"

(Photo by M. J. Vyarawalla).

"THE MUSICIAN"

(Photo by M. Kanitkar.)

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THE POPE'S ELECTION

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH LAYS DOWN AN ELABORATE AND RIGOROUS RITUAL FOR THE ELECTION OF ITS SUPREME PONTIFF

By F. J. FONSECA

IF PAPAL TRADITION is adhered to, a veritable army of carpenters will be at present working day and night to have the "Conclave" ready. Partitions like those in boys' bedrooms at public schools, which only reach half-way up to the ceiling, will take the place of cells. But it will cost the Papal purse upwards of 100,000 francs.

The new Pontiff will be elected by the Sacred College of Cardinals sitting in what is called a 'Conclave', which means a room or cage that can be sealed up. The Popes have been elected by Cardinals in one way or another for more than eight centuries, for it was just before the Norman conquest that Nicholas II without excluding the participation of the lower Clergy and the Roman people, entrusted the election of the Supreme Pontiff to the Cardinal Bishops. Less than a quarter century after, the whole power passed to the Sacred College.

Rigorous Ordeal

Great Pope Alexander III, who died in 1181, ordained that the Cardinal Priests and Cardinal Deacons should share with the Cardinal Bishops in the election of his successor and it was he who also ordained that no election should be valid which was not ratified by a two-thirds majority, his object being to do away with the curse of "anti-Popes", which had hitherto proved so destructive to the power of the Church.

This institution of the 'Conclave' dates back to the latter part of the sixteenth century and the circumstances which led to this institution are so picturesque that they will always be remembered.

An interregnum of two years and nine months had followed upon the death of Pope Clement IV in 1269. The seventeen Cardinals, who were voting, might have prolonged it indefinitely, if the population of Viterbo had not grown impatient and locked them up in the Papal Palace with nothing to eat and drink but bread and water.

"The austerity of their confinement was triumphant over their dissensions", says the sardonic Goyan, but this chronicler does not mention that the population of Viterbo were supported by Charles of Anjou, who seconded their efforts by removing part of the roof when this gaol diet failed to bring the Cardinals to their senses. They resisted for a while and to show their defiance dated their letters from the "Roofless Palace." Six months after this episode, that unconscionable brother of the most saintly King who ever sat on a throne, St. Louis of France, took the Cardinals in hand and forced them to a decision to elect Gregory X.

His Holiness The Late Pope Pius XI

This caprice of the population of Viterbo became part of Pontifical law and by an ordinance made by the same Pontiff in 1274, whose election had been so protracted, the electing Cardinals have ever since been subjected to a rigorous seclusion. The hermit's fare was also included in these primitive rules, the Cardinals being restricted to a single dish at the end of the third day. If they did not come to an agreement at the end of eight days, they were further restricted to bread and water and a little wine.

Time and a number of Papal Bulls later tempered these severities.

Nominees For The Chair

According to the strict letter of the law any Roman Catholic male is eligible for the Papal Chair. John XX, elected Pope in 1024, and perhaps Hadrian V, elected Pope in 1276, were actually laymen. The anti-Pope Felix V, who reigned from 1439-1449, was certainly a layman, for he was the Duke of Savoy. In the first eleven centuries after St. Peter, deacons and priests were habitually elected Popes: in fact up to the end of the 9th century, only one Bishop was elected Pope (Formosus 891-896). But since the time of Nicholas II, the last Pope but one before Gregory VII, there have only been nine Popes who were not already Cardinals.

Since the Great Schism which lasted from 1373 to 1409, all the Popes except Calixtus III, Alexander VI and Hadrian VI have been Italian. The two first, the Borgia Popes who were Spaniards, were the only exceptions, which counted for much because Hadrian VI, who was a Dutchman of Utrecht, was elected under the influence of Charles V who was then in the zenith of his power and glory and whose tutor Hadrian VI had been. Before the Great Schism, however, numerous foreigners were elected to the Sovereign Pontiff's chair. In the Roman and Byzantine periods, there were 22 Oriental Popes and at one time and another there have been seventeen Frenchmen, several Spaniards, several Germans, but only one Englishman and one Dutchman.

Cardinals In Conclave

The 'Conclave' is a temporary wooden building in which the Cardinals are hermetically shut up from the outer-world, while the election is in progress. On the day after the death of the Pope the College of Cardinals or such as are at the time in Rome, assemble in the Hall of Paramenti and after reading Gregory X's rules of the Conclave proceed with true Italian deliberation to the election of the necessary officers, a task which occupies them nine days.

On the first day they elect two prelates to deliver the funeral oration and the address of congratulations to the future Pope. The next four days are employed in the election of the Confessor, the doctors, surgeons, chemists and barbers and their assistants to be admitted, as necessity arises, to the Cardinals in Conclave. On the sixth day they draw lots for their cells during the Conclave and appoint the six masters of Ceremonies to be admitted into the Cistine Chapel when the ballot takes place. On the eighth day two Cardinals are appointed to receive the names and appoint those admitted and on the ninth they elect three Cardinals to superintend the Conclave.

During the vacancy of the Su-

(Continued On Page 45)

A Legend Of The Lute

A Tale Of Old China Rendered By Madame Chiang Kai Shek

"Then choosing an auspicious day, he entrusted the seasoned wood to Liu, a craftsman of magic skill to fashion of it an instrument whose tones could charm the floating clouds of heaven into forgetfulness of motion."

In the latter days of Chow Dynasty, there lived a scholar named Yu Pai-Ya who served as Minister to the Prince of Chin. He had just completed an official visit to the Prince of Ch'u, and, being a native of Ch'u, tarried a few days longer at his ancestral home. Finally, having swept the family graves, he embarked on a large sail-boat with a retinue of servants on his return voyage to the Kingdom of China.

On the evening of the Moon Festival, his boat approached Hanyang, a spot noted for its beautiful scenery. The moon, never so luminous as on this festival, shed a white frost-like brilliance over the surrounding country, its loveliness dazzling to behold.

"On the horizon below the tree tops, droops the sky; and close to me the moon is mirrored in water," Pai-Ya murmured as he gazed downward at splashes of swiftly moving light shimmering in the crystal stream. "How still the night, how serene its calmness, unbroken by human sounds, unflurried by rustling leaves!"

Lighting the incense in an urn, he asked for his lute. Soon a plaintive melody, "The Resentment of a Fragrant Stream," broke the evening stillness. Scarcely had the echoes of the opening chords died, when twang! snapped a string. Startled, Pai-Ya rose from his chair. "A string broken!" he exclaimed. "It can mean but one thing: someone of whom I am unaware is listening."

Quickly he walked to the bow of the boat and searched in all directions. A figure approached. He saw a woodcutter hurrying towards him on the shore bearing bundles of stout faggots on his shoulders.

"Honourable Sir," began the woodcutter, "be not alarmed. Your humble servant was gathering firewood on these shores when evening fell. Homeward bound, I heard the sweet strains of a lute."

"Ha, ha", laughed Pai-Ya amused at this rustic appreciation of his song, "Woodsman, perchance you would also tell me that you understand my music."

"Thus runs a saying," replied the other spiritedly, "in a hamlet of ten families there must be a talent."

Astonished at this quotation from the "Four Books," Pai-Ya remained silent.

"And since," continued the woodcutter in a clear voice, "a bare-footed country-man such as I may not listen to a moving melody, ought a musician to break the silence of deepening night with silvery song?"

More astounded, Pai-Ya motioned him to enter the boat. Without hesitation the woodcutter complied. Unfastening the bundles he bore on his back, he sat down opposite his host.

"Since you understand music, doubtless you can tell me the history of the lute," remarked Pai-Ya.

The other nodded. "The lute was conceived by Fu-Hsi, the first of the Three Emperors. One evening he noticed the animated essence of the Five Celestial Planets hovering over the Dryandra tree. Soon afterwards, the King of the Winged Creatures, the Feng-Huang (phoenix), perched among its branches. The Feng-Huang . . ."

"Was a marvellous bird," interrupted Pai-Ya leaning forward interestedly, "for it ate only the cleanest of bamboo seeds, sipped only sparkling waters of pellucid springs, and nested only in the green-barked Dryandra."

"True. And Fu-Hsi, seeing the tree attracted the Feng-Huang and the Essence of Planets, recognized it as the Monarch among trees and at once apprehended its inherent magic power. Cutting down the tree, he divided it into three sections symbolic of the three powers in nature: heaven, earth and man. The first section proved too light, the third, too heavy; but the central portion being well balanced, he selected it. He soaked it in living waters for seventy-two days and let it dry in shadowy coolness. Then choosing an auspicious day, he entrused the seasoned wood to Liu, a craftsman of magic skill to fashion of it an instrument whose tones could charm the floating clouds of heaven into forgetfulness of motion. Thus Liu set to work on the first lute.

"It measured three feet six inches and one 'fen' in length, corresponding to the three hundred and sixty one degrees on the celestial globe, eight inches in width at one end, comforming to the eight principal festivals of the yeaf; four inches at the other end, symbolizing the four seasons; and two inches in thickness, representing the two conflicting primeval forces, the 'Yin' and 'Yang'. The body of the instrument perfected, he attached five strings over the gracefully curved arch typifying the five elements of nature—metal, wood, water, fire and earth. These strings Kung, Shang, Chiao, Chin, and Yu each descended one tone in scale, and were fastened to jade pegs at each end. The twelve pegs signified the twelve moons of the cycle. Pleased with his handwork, the master craftsman submitted it to Fu-Hsi, who, after vain attempts to find a name sufficiently descriptive of its merits, called it simply 'The Five-Stringed Jade Lute.' My honourable host, probably, has come across records in history of the Emperor Yau playing a 'Song To The South Wind' on a lute.

Gently Pai-Ya plucked the strings in succession. After the fifth note had swelled in the breeze and faded in liquid vibrations, he folded hands and looked askance.

"Continue, oh, Mine Host," urged the woodcutter. "Pluck the sixth string. Hark! Playing singly, it wails: 'tis the moan of a heart-sick exile, the sigh of a wanderer yearning for his native land.' But I scarce had finished. Shall I continue?

Without awaiting a reply, he went on: "When Wang of the present dynasty, some five hundred years ago, fell into the hands of invading barbarians, at Yu-Li, his eldest son chafed under this humiliation of the Royal House. And fearful lest his subject should forget this outrage and neglect to seek revenge, he added a sixth string to the lute as a reminder of his father's sufferings. Hence, its haunting quality. Another string, the seventh, was added at a later period by the good Wu Wang, after he had successfully driven away the dissolute Ch'ou from the throne. That has a note of rejoicing and triumph. And so the lute upon which you played derived its name 'The Seven-Stringed Wen Wu Lute'."

Delighted and impressed as well, Pai-Ya declared ecstatically, "Such knowledge, such . . ."

Not noticing this interruption, the woodcutter continued: "According to the "Book of Rites", one should not indulge in music during the great cold, the great heat, the great wind, the great thunder or the great snow, for music and the natural elements are closely linked. Furthermore . . ."

Here Pai-Ya exclaimed, "Alas, only too well do I know what you have in mind! One should not touch a musical instrument when in mourning, when distracted, or preoccupied, or unclean, or untidy, or hardest of all, when without a responsive friend. With such restrictions, why then have music at all?"

"Even so, Your Excellency", replied the woodsman. "Yet does not the "Book of Rites" also describe its power over mankind? Purity, awe, peace, elegance, joy, sorrow, vastness and remoteness may all find expression through certain combinations of tones. And he who masters the lute can soothe roaring tigers and shrieking hyenas."

"Well phrased", applauded Pai-Ya, "do you recollect how once when Confucius was playing on the lute, his favourite disciple Yen-Yuan entered the room and, startled by the unusual strains, exclaimed, 'Master, there is murder in your heart,' whereupon the Master replied, "True. Just now I saw a cat chasing a rat and wished that the cat would catch him. My wish found its expression in these chords.' How music reveals the heart! But come, my friend, I will play a tune. Can you tell me of what I am thinking?"

"Flowing waters and lofty peaks, that is the theme of your song," interpreted the woodsman when Pai-Yen had finished. "Your Excellency does not lack skill."

At this fresh evidence of discernment, Pai-Ya rose from his seat and bowed deeply to his guest. "My illustrious friend, such penetration and subtlety as you have shown are extraordinary. How ashamed I feel to have treated you as an ordinary man!" He then ordered delicious dainties and stouns of flower-flavoured wine.

Little by little the woodsman told about himself. "My surname is Chung, my little name, Tzu-Chi. I live over there." he pointed, "in the Hamlet of Assembled Virtues, about half a 'li' from here. I cut wood and gather faggots for a livelihood. This afternoon, held by the loveliness of the setting sun, over yon mountain, I disregarded the falling of dusk. Thus by great good fortune, I made the acquaintance of your honourable self."

When between sips of wine, Pai-Ya in turn had told his story, he suggested that they compose impromptu poems for a pastime. To his amazement and delight, Tzu-Chi showed ready wit in capping verses and displayed marked familiarity with classical allusions and sources.

"My friend, you a woodcutter?" Pai-Ya was moved to say, "What waste! To what may you look forward in this wilderness? To bury yourself here is but little better than vegetating with grasses and weeds. Why do you not present yourself as a candidate for a degree at the next State Examination? With your ability and learning, you can readily procure an official post. Remember 'the scream of an eagle is heard as she passes over; but the name of a man should remain after death.' Come, return with me and seek honours that your name may figure in the annals of history."

"Indeed Your Highness overrates my capabilities," protested Tzu-Chi. "'A single strand of silk does not constitute a thread; a single tree does not constitute a grove.' Yet eagerly would I follow your illustrious footsteps and profit by your estimable advice were I not the sole support of my aged parents. To leave them behind is unfilial; to take them away from home is cruel. I have no choice but to stay."

"Talent and filial piety, the traits of the superior man! Great indeed would be my sin to tempt you; yet loathe am I to part with one who can fathom the unexplored regions of my heart. What can be done? Ah, I have it! How many springs and autumns have you passed?"

"Twenty-seven."

"Then I am your senior by seven years" declared Pai-Ya. "Will you consent to take the oath of brotherhood with me? Such a bond would unite us forever. Even death cannot sever this tie."

"My lord, between you, a noble Minister at Court, and me, a lowly tiller of the soil, such a bond is unthinkable. For is it not true that 'he who touches vermillion is reddened, and he who touches ink, blackened'?" protested Tzu-Chi quoting a proverb.

"'Morning is no forecaster of the evening; this life is like a dream,'" neatly parried Pai-Ya. "Because the eyes of the world esteem a man by his clothes instead of his person, will you deprive me of your friendship?" Thus he overcame Tzu-Chi's opposition.

Again lighting the incense in the urn and kneeling, the two friends kowtowed to each other eight times, and took draughts of warm wine. The longer they talked, the more they found in common and deeper grew their mutual admiration and affection. Gradually the moon sank; and the stars, becoming fewer and fewer, finally disappeared, while streaks of white light glimmered

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A black eye will make even the most retiring man shine.

The Moharram

It Commemorates The Most Poignant Episode In The History Of Islam

By ALLAMA DR. S. N. A. JAFRI

IMITATING A "BURRA-SAHIB": Naked to the waist and with an old topee on, this Mohurrum merry-maker delights his audience by speaking an "English" of his own creation.

Islam has been by common consent a pioneer for democracy, and its early leaders were renowned for their pride of simplicity. Both the democratic element and the virtue of simplicity, however, waned when the prominent Bani Umayya Muawiyah, the sixth Khalifa was seated to the throne.

His election itself was of a dubious character. The tribal partisan spirit dominated his election as the caste influence does sometimes in elections in India. His rule was that of a despot rather than that of a Khalifa—the head of a democracy. In the words of the author of the Historians' History of the World "With Noawiyah were introduced the luxury and splendour so linked with our notions of oriental pomp, and proverbially designated the insignia of a Caliph, which had succeeded to the stern and frugal simplicity of the early Islam."

What was left of the elective principle was totally set at naught by Muawiyah when he declared his son Yazid as his successor. It is stated that before his death Muawiyah convened the chief officers of his army and made them take the oath of fealty to his son. This was Yazid's only title to the throne. But for the intriguing situation thus created there is no doubt that Imam Hussain, son of the Prophet's daughter Fatima, would have been chosen as the Khalifa by virtue of his popularity among all classes of Muslims, his moral fibre and his dignity due to relationship with the Prophet.

Unpopular Prince

Soon after assumption of power at the death of his father Yazid became unpopular because both his life and his method of rule were un-Islamic. The people of Iraq were so dissatisfied that they sent innumerable letters and messages to Hazrat Imam Hussain inviting him to come to Kufa and take up the leadership of the Muslims. But in the words of the famous poet Fazardak, "While their hearts were with him (Imam Hussain), they were so afraid of Yazid's Government that their swords could not be unsheathed against that."

The Imam sent his cousin Muslim as his emissary in order to envisage the situation. Muslim succeeded in securing a following of about 18,000 men and this so encouraged him that he wrote to Hazrat Hussain to come there. In the meantime the Government of Yazid was perturbed at this success and Obaidullah Bin Ziyad, Governor of Kufa, was ordered to watch the arrival of Husain and see that he did not step forward beyond the borders of Iraq. On Hussain's side he was repeatedly advised not to take the risk but the un-Islamic ways of Yazid had created such an adverse impression upon him that it was impossible for a true descendant of the Prophet as he was to remain quiet and ignore the injunction of 'JAHIDO FI SABI LILLAH.'

Kar-bala Massacre

In that spirit of self-sacrifice he started with his family as was customary in those days and was accompanied by his brother Abbas, a few devoted followers and a timorous retinue of women and children. On his arrival at the confines of Babylonia he found himself accosted by one Hurr who had been sent out by Obaidullah, with a body of horsemen, to intercept his approach. While Hussain was proceeding further towards Kufa with Hurr who afterwards became his friend, the latter received a letter from the Governor ordering him to lead Hussain and his men, if he found them, into a place where was neither town nor fortification, and there leave them till the Syrian forces should surround them.

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THE MOHURRUM CELEBRATIONS IN SOUTHERN INDIA

A lot of "tamasha" enters into the celebrations of the Mohurrum by the Muslim populace in some of the towns and villages of Southern India, men painting themselves as tigers and other ferocious animals and executing wild dances to the accompaniment of high-pitched music. Others assume various other rolls, mostly comic, and amuse the spectators by their antics. Here is a "Mohurrum Tiger"—the man, painted yellow and black, doing everything to imitate that ferocious animal.

THE YOUTHFUL "SHIKARI"

A Mohurrum group of two tigers and a shikari, ready for action.

(Photos—N.N.)

Garlic--A Rejuvenating Agent

Familiar Household Green Is Possessor Of Valuable Medicinal Properties

(By DR. CALI KHURSHED ICEWALLA)

Garlic is a regularly used household green in most of the families excepting those of some castes like Brahmins, who do not use it like onion, under religious prohibition, probably due to its acute odour and peculiar taste. To them it is a "forbidden fruit." Otherwise a green like garlic is an article (often in its dry state) most widely used by peoples in their cookery.

The chutney and pickles of garlic are very familiar in the Indian dietary. Garlic is of mainly two varieties. One is reddish and the other is whitish. Garlic roots are called "Allium Sativum" in Latin. Besides its special medical use, it owns many virtues that are of great service in the home.

The garlic plant does not grow very high—not more than about a yard. The roots grow underground, the long leaves sprouting upwards. As a medicament it is this root which is chiefly made use of.

A Great Slimulant

Garlic is rather acrid (pungent) in taste and smell. It is very hot in quality and, therefore, a stimulant. It is a great wind-destroyer and as such is very popular, particularly among the villagers. Fried in oil or ghee it is used in cases of fractures, internally. When owing to cold or wind the whole body or any part or joint thereof becomes stiff, the garlic is the very first thing to be summoned for relief. Though it has been taken to be a great tonic in the Ayurved, to the extent of a rejuvenating agent (Rasayan), still it does not prove suitable to those whose tendency is bilious or phlegmatic i.e., "Pitta" and "Kafa" Prakrities. Contrary to this, those of windy tendency (of "Vata" Prakrity) can have it in moderation.

Anyway it causes the greatest stimulus to the bilious condition. Garlic has the medicinal property (like ginger) in aiding the digestive process in forming food into chyle quickly and hence it is taken as a remedial measure for indigestion. In windy pains garlic is crushed, then mixed with the flour of "Adad" (an Indian grain) and fried into buns, which are known as "Adad Vadas". These buns, in dietitics, are highly remedial in all windy troubles.

A Painkiller

Pains, rheumatic and other, very often yield to this simple home treatment, if carried out in the beginning of the trouble. As a further treatment to alleviate pains of Rheumatism, Gout, Arthritis, etc., garlic is fried in half a tola's weight of the cow's ghee and taken a little before meal, or preferably with it. Garlic chutney used with food, would give similar result. Likewise any kind of ordinary windy pains in the points or flesh will surrender to this treatment.

In common stomach troubles or disorders the following recipe is counselled. Take one part of garlic, quarter part of rock salt (Sindhav), quarter part of baked asafoetida (Sheked Hing), and mingle the above well. Next, have green ginger juice equal to the weight of the above three articles. Then rub the mixture in this juice well, reducing it to a mass

Thereafter make small pills out of it, each of about five grains. These pills, in number of two or four, are to be administered, one or two hours before or after the principal meals as need be, with plain but pure water. This will also act on what we call "Big Belly," principally because of wind, constipation, dyspepsia and indigestion.

For ear-ache, drops of fried garlic in sweet 'til' oil are poured in the ear with beneficent consequence. Eczema is said to be cured by the application of powdered garlic, provided the smarting sensation on the skin is borne by the patient for a while. The garlic application will prove rubefacient (reddening) to the skin. So, for the soothing effect, vaseline or some simple ointment should be applied on it

Hydrophobia

In Indian medicine garlic is utilised with much confidence in Hydrophobia. In the Ayurved, garlic is considered to be a reliable remedy for it. Poultice of crushed garlic is to be put on the wound bitten by a rabid dog. This way garlic is said to be extracting rabies from the affection. It is also given internally in shape of decoction 'kadha' to the patient of Hydrophobia.

Phthisis

Moreover, garlic is a sovereign remedy on Tuberculosis. Since about 1916, the Allopathic injections of garlic, with its other preparations, are used on colossal scale, in Consumption and other wasting diseases of lungs. The latest in Injecto-therapy is to administer garlic injections cardiacally i.e., in the heart. On a similar basis, garlic can be taken, as required, for the above state and those allied, in the shape of food, as a domestic remedy with help of proper medical treatment.

Diabetes

The Ayurvedists are familiar with the use of garlic in Diabetes or Glycosuria. Experiments carried on in this line will give excellent results in reducing the quantity of sugar from urine and blood of diabetic patients. For Diabetics, garlic is a valuable remedy if regularly used.

Paralysis

Paralysis is the disease of the nerves, pathologically speaking. When nerves loose the power of feeling—thus becoming 'lifeless'—the result is known as Paralysis. There are many forms of this much-dreaded disease and in many cases if prompt and drastic treatment is not adopted in the very inception, it remains uncured in chronic condition.

Physiologically, either a particular part, limb of the body, or the whole of the half side or its upper or lower part from the waist, may be paralysed. In medical science, Eastern as well as Western; different technical name are given for each separate condition. Paralysis is one of the worst possible enemies the human flesh is heir to

Garlic is a potent remedy in cases of Paralysis. Its juice should be briskly rubbed on the paralysed parts. The juice can as well be given for swallowing in teaspoonfuls as may be required. Decoction of chopped garlic, coupled with onion (boiled in water), brings excellent result. The fruits of "Guilaldina Moringa"—Shegtani Shing—are supposed to be a specific along with the above decoction, A doctor friend of the author has cured a paralytic by means of the above treatment.

Sexual Debility

In modern days many males suffer from sex impotency. According to Ayurved this physical body, besides being composed of the five elements—the "Panch Mahabhut" is also made of the seven principles (Dhatoos), viz., Ras, Rakta, Maus, Med, Asthi, Majja and Shukra (Virya). Respectively they mean, fluid, blood, flesh, fat, bone, nerves, and semen.

All these seven "Dhatoos" are supposed to be increased and invigorated by the regular use of garlic, which is a great Rasayana, Ayurvedically speaking. Such practical powers of rejuvenation are claimed in the case of the garlic. This claim requires to be investigated fully. Garlic is a truly vitalizing agent. It has Aphrodisiac effect on those devoid of sexual desire.

A good bracer for hard work is a change of scene with hard play.

RADIO 'EAR' FOR BLIND FLYING TELLS PILOT HIS POSITION

With the newly developed "marker receiver" installed in his cockpit, an air pilot is given a tone or visual signal that tells him his position over one of the beacon stations on his route. The signal is automatic, and in effect creates a trail of radio "landmarks" that orient the pilot when flying blind.

These beacon stations transmit "marker" signals in fan or cone-shaped pattern directly overhead, on a frequency of seventy-five million cycles per second. As the 'plane carrying a marker receiver enters the field of this pattern, the receiver emits a characteristic tone identifying the station below. It is also equipped to operate lamp signals in the cockpit.

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EGYPTIAN FAKIR ASTOUNDS LONDONERS

Answers Unspoken Questions And Survives Burial In Sand

(From Our Own Correspondent)

LONDON, Feb. 15.

Dr. Tahra Bey, an Egyptian fakir surprised a Queen's Hall audience last night with an astonishing exhibition of thought-reading and a series of other feats.

The doctor, declaring that pain was only a belief, drove 10in. pins through the loose flesh of his arms and chest.

He then lay down backward on a bed of pointed nails set wide apart and rose again without showing any trace. Members of the audience went to the platform and satisfied themselves that the 6in. nails were sharp and genuine.

Inviting people on the platform he then asked them to concentrate on some action he should make and after touching their hands performed the required task.

UNSPOKEN QUESTIONS.

In this way he carried out a man's thought that he should go to a seat in the audience and raise a stick belonging to a person there.

He followed this by answering telepathic questions.

He told one woman she was a writer who wanted a book published. He said it would be a moral success but not financial.

Answering another woman's unspoken thought, he said yes, her maid would come to-morrow.

For the finale, Dr. Tahra Bey entered a trance and was placed in a coffin after his mouth, nose and ears had been stuffed with cottonwool.

Sand was then shovelled over his face and body and the coffin closed and covered with sand. After ten minutes it was opened and raised to show the doctor rigid. He came to life again and left the stage immediately.

"DOWN WITH ANDERSON

Hostile Demonstration In Glasgow Against Ex-Governor Of Bengal

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

GLASGOW, Fe. 14.

Police were called to St. Andrew's Hall, Glasgow, to-night to deal with demonstrators who had fought and shouted down a speech by Sir John Anderson, Civilian Defence Minister.

More than 20 people were ejected from the meeting.

Loud booing and cat-calling greeted the opening of Sir John's speech, and for 20 minutes he could not be heard.

Fighting broke out in many parts of the gallery as the men rose to their feet.

Shouts of "What about arms for Spain?" "We want work not A.R.P.," punctuated Sir John's speech.

THREW GAS-MASK.

One man in the gallery threw his gas-mask at Sir John's feet.

Another, who attempted to quieten a demonstrator, was hit in the face. There was a similar disturbance on the platform and several blows were struck.

After one demonstration 20 St. Andrews Ambulance men walked out as "a protest against the methods used to quieten demonstrators."

Outside the hall at the end of Sir John's speech mounted police dealt with a crowd of 800.

The demonstrators carried a coffin inscribed "From dole to death" and a grotesquely painted "Tin Can Anderson Air Raid Shelter."

Before Sir John's train left for London, four young men chanted "Down with Anderson" outside his compartment.

SUNDAY EDITION OF THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

Lucky Number Scheme

Preserve this Copy It May Fetch You Rs. 100!

Each copy issued during the month of March will bear a number on the last cover page. 37 of these Numbers have been selected by us at random and these numbers are deposited in a sealed cover with the Central Bank of India, Ltd.

After the last issue of this month the envelope will be opened and the Numbers will be published in one of the issues of the next month.

The price of the copy will be stated against each Number and those who return the copies bearing these "Lucky Numbers" will receive from us the stated price We shall buy back the copies at the following prices:—

1 copy at		Rs. 100
2 copies at		„ 50 each
4 „		„ 25 „
10 „		„ 10 „
20 „		„ 5 „
	Total	Rs. 500

37 Readers Stand to get Rs. 500

Thus 37 of the readers will have the right to sell back to us their copies bought at As. 2 only at prices varying from Rs. 100 to Rs. 5 acc ording to the number they have on their copy.

Don't Miss Your Copy

A Page For Women

Beauty And You

Are Your Feet In Your Face?

You've seen them, perhaps you are one of them. Women smartly dressed limping along with tortured expressions on their faces. or surreptitiously slipping off their shoes for a few moments of foot ease! All their poise destroyed, all facial beauty sacrificed for shoes that are in fashion.

Ill fitting shoes are the chief offenders to foot health. It is appalling how few women have good feet, and rare is she with beautiful feet! Wrong lasts have deformed them, and constant constriction in leather since infancy has weakened their muscle tone.

Your Shoes Tells The Story

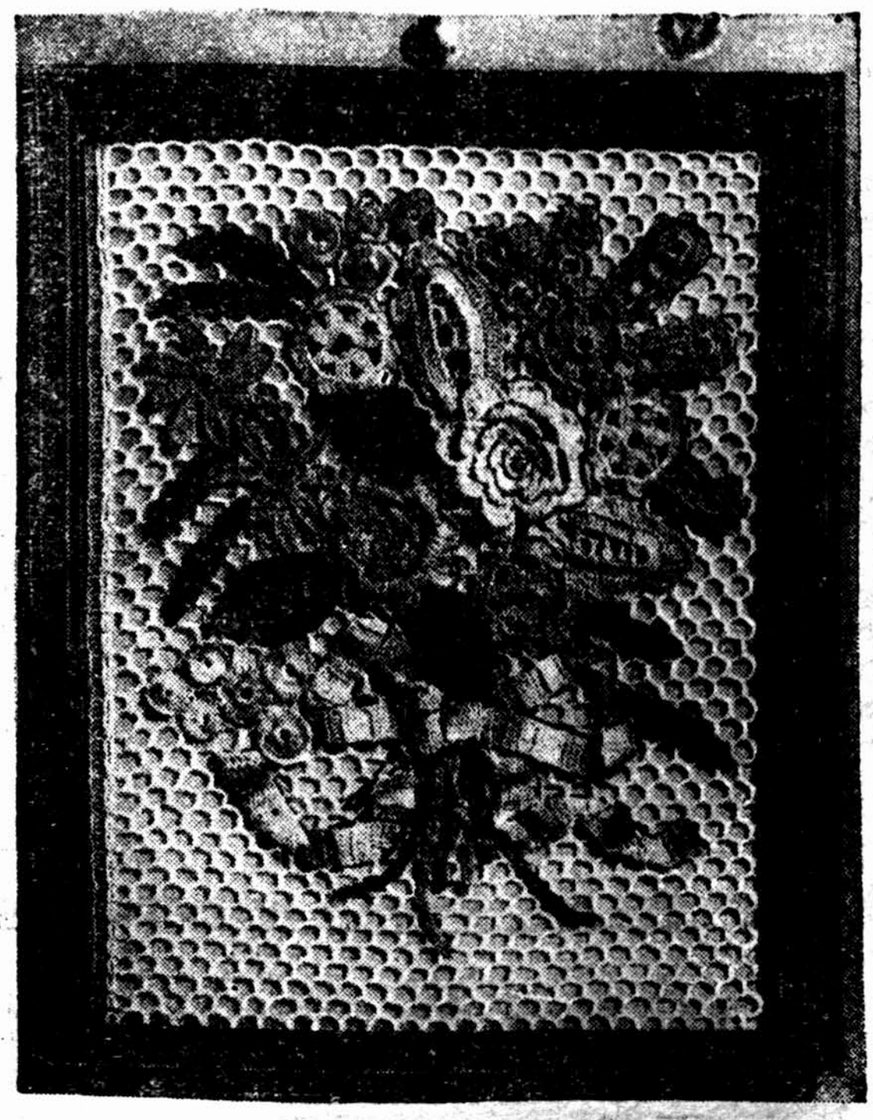
Look at the shoes you are wearing. If it is run down badly at the heel, if the lining is worn through, the toe scuffed or the sides bulging it is a safe bet that you are not fitted correctly.

To begin with, a good shoes has

(Continued On Page 38)

Slipping off your shoes for a few moments of foot ease destroys poise and sacrifices facial beauty.

New Crocheted Picture



Each flower and leaf is made separately and then joined to make this unique picture. Every flower and leaf is different and of different colour, which keeps you interested until the picture is completed. There is still time to make pictures for your friends for Christmas. When you discover how beautiful this 7½ by 9½ inch picture is, you will want to make several in different combinations of colours.

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I've found the way to keep my skin from growing old

No woman need torment herself with the thought of losing the freshness of youth if she will stop to realize that the beauty she admires and envies in other women can be hers through simple, daily skin care.

You can keep your skin young looking and your complexion beautiful through the daily use of Daggett & Ramsdell Perfect Cold Cream.

Used alone, Perfect Cold Cream overcomes skin dryness, leaving the complexion fresh and clear. Used with Daggett & Ramsdell Perfect Skin Tonic, Perfect Cold Cream is ideal for counteracting an oily skin. Perfect Cold Cream removes dirt accumulations resulting from excessive oiliness, while Perfect Skin Tonic stimulates the circulation, and tones the skin.

When tiny lines commence to form at the corners of the mouth and eyes, Perfect Cold Cream will smooth them out before they become visible.

Tiny little specks resulting from clogged-up pores develop into ugly blackheads if neglected. Because of its penetrating action, Daggett & Ramsdell Perfect Cold Cream removes impurities from clogged-up pores, and the tiny black specks soon disappear.

Best of all, Daggett & Ramsdell Perfect Cold Cream nourishes the skin tissues and makes them supple and firm. Perfect Skin Tonic, by its invigorating action, closes the pores and helps eliminate lines and wrinkles.

You will never experiment with other face creams and lotions after using Daggett & Ramsdell Perfect Cold Cream and Perfect Skin Tonic. Your skin will take on the renewed freshness of youth — threatening lines of age will disappear — and your face will radiate a loveliness that is only possible with a clean healthy skin.

Write to Herbertsons, Ltd., P.O. Box 431, Dept. O, Bombay, for the Daggett & Ramsdell booklet on Complexion Beauty.

Feel Modern, Act Modern, Look Modern

The woman who belongs to that era when it was sufficient to be just a woman, finds this one baffling. She spent her youth dutifully caring for her home, husband and children. There was no need for her to be a citizen of her country or to embrace a career. She didn't have to be a thinker or a craftsman. She had no challenge and very little competition. The fact that she was a woman, and in due course a wife and mother, was all society demanded. She might, and frequently did, look like the worn out linoleum on the floor. but she was cherished and protected because she was woman.

Now all that has changed. She finds herself in a frightening world where women do things, must do things to earn their place in society, and against strong competition at that. She is face to face with the fact that nothing is stable—her fortune. her home, her husband's business. her children's welfare. Her spouse is discouraged, and her children, thoughtless in their eagerness to try their wings in these challenging days, find Mother too timid, too bewildered. She is left behind, out of step, and unless she is able to bridge the old life with the new somehow, she is defeated.

What recourse is hers? It stands to reason she cannot start a career over night or take a college course for her fingers and mind are neither nimble or trained. She must have time to catch up with this spinning world. But in the meantime? In the meantime—beginning with today, she must learn to look the part of a modern woman while she is learning to act the part. Restoring self assurance and feeling she belongs, is the initial link between what she was and what she must be. She must not fear

(Continued On Page 38.)

HINTS FOR THE HOUSE WIFE

A damp woollen cloth will pick up small pieces of broken glass.

* * * *

If iodine is accidentally dropped on a linen towel, cover immediately with dry starch and the stain will soon disappear.

* * * *

A drop or two of almond with the required teaspoon of vanilla gives more character to the taste of rather flat-tasting puddings, cakes and desserts.

* * * *

A teaspoon of ammonia in a quart of water will remove all grease and dirt from brushes and combs Rinse, shake and dry in sun.

* * * *

If a little shredded coconut is sprinkled over any plain pudding it will give it the appearance of a rich dessert.

* * * *

Grease in wash material should readily yield to soap and moderately hot water. Persistent traces will have to be bleached with javelle water.

* * * *

When making small cakes or buns, flour the tins well instead of greasing them. The cakes will never stick to the tin.

Our Short Story

Needless Worry

(By KARL GRAYSON)

Kathy was thirty-two and Ray thirty-five when she began to notice he had an eye for another woman. It troubled her. Vaguely she had always feared this possibility. She had known, naturally, that she could not always retain the fresh young loveliness with which he had fallen in love ten years before.

She had known, too, that at thirty-five Ray would be as handsome and personable as he had been at twenty-five. Perhaps more so. She had known that other women, more attractive, younger, more flighty than herself would find him interesting. That was only natural.

Surveying herself in the full length mirror she yielded at last to the truth. The transition of her figure from slim proportions to its present heaviness had been slow, almost unapparent. Yet there it was

Suddenly the injustice of it provoked a sense of anger, of fury It wasn't right. It wasn't fair. No woman could bear two children and bring them up and do housework and hope, no matter how hard she tried, to remain lovely and alluring. There would be lines in her face, roughness in her hands, a thickening about her hips. These things were inevitable. Damnably inevitable

Anger suddenly gave way to despair. She felt so powerless. What could a woman do? How could she hope to win back, even maintain the respect and admiration of a husband who was still attractive to other women?

It was his fault! She had done it all for him. She had borne his children and kept his house, sacrificing all those little things that are so dear to a woman's heart, because she loved him, because she wanted him to love her, to always love her.

He was ungrateful. He was unkind and thoughtless.

Despair grew within her as she sat near the window, staring out at the bleak landscape, dimly aware of the shrill, raucous cries of children skating on the pond below the meadow. There were, she supposed, ways of coping with the situation. She could get a job. She could leave him. She could make herself beautiful once more.

But could she? Could she recapture those moments of her youth? There were the children. There were facts to face, such as her age, her already matured being, the small likelihood of getting a job that would avail her of these things that she wanted. And then, most important of all, there was her pride.

Pride is so important when you are thirty-two and looking older and have children and a handsome husband. It is the one thing you can cling to, the one source of satisfaction, the bulwark of strength and self respect. She could not admit defeat to Ray, nor to her friends, nor yet her children. No, whatever else she did she must maintain her pride.

She sighed deeply, wearily. There were, she supposed, other means, other forms of rebellion. But these were for lesser women, women who could cast off their responsibilities without conscience.

Twilight was stealing across the land, mellowing some of its winter hardness with soft hues. The cries of the children drew nearer. They had left the pond. They would leave their skates in the garage, possibly remain there a few moments, then come shrieking into the house.

Kathy closed her tired eyes. If only Ray were not so handsome, so completely masculine. If only she had not seen him watching other women. She could not blame him. After all, she could have forestalled her own maturity if she had taken the time and effort. Now it was too late....too late..

When Kathy opened her eyes the light on her dressing table was burning. Ray had turned from it and was looking at her. He came across the room and sat down on the edge of the couch. He smiled, and something about the way he smiled caused her heart to leap. It was so much like the smile she had known long, long ago.

"Hey, beautiful!" he said. "Wake up! We're going to celebrate".

She smiled, unconsciously reaching up to adjust loose ends of her hair. If only it were true and real. If only he hadn't been so obvious with his interest in young Dorit Teller.

"Well, say something, will you". He laughed. "Now, don't tell me you've forgotten it's our anniversary."

She shook her head. "Of course I haven't, darling. There's a present for you in the top bureau drawer."

"Oh, smart guy, eh? Well, there's one for you in my pocket". He reached toward his pocket, then stopped. "You know what I've been doing lately?"

"Can't imagine".

"Studying other women. Watching them. Checking up on them."

Her heart stopped. "So I've noticed".

"You have, eh? And I suppose you know to what conclusions I've come? Well, I'm going to tell you anyway. It's our anniversary. I'm lucky. Oh, don't get cocky. I know I am. There's not one of the dames I've been watching who has a lasting quality. I mean, when they get around thirty they'll fade. And when their looks are gone, what's left? What have they got to keep 'em going? Nothing. Poor things". He hooked his hands around his knees. "And the dopes who marry 'em will be like me. They won't think of how their wives will look and act at thirty. I didn't. But I was lucky. Or may be it was instinct. At any rate, the girl I married not only had something to keep her going, but damn it she keeps her looks. Hey, what's wrong?"

"Nothing", said Kathy, "Oh, nothing at all, darling! I——I was just wriggling around so that when you decided to kiss me——I could kiss you too".

(Copyright.)

THOSE CLIVEDEN "GANGSTERS"

Lady Astor Recalls Memory Of Exciting Days Of Suffragette Movement

(From Our Correspondent).
LONDON, Feb. 15.

Lady Astor, who described herself as the "first outcome of women's suffrage," spoke of her early days in the House of Commons at a luncheon in London to commemorate the 21st anniversary of women's suffrage.

"When I got into Parliament, in 1919," she said, "I felt like a bullet out of a cannon. The women's movement was the cannon. I have been exploding ever since. I certainly was high explosive.

HOWLS.

"I was ashamed of the majority of the members of the House of Commons in 1919. I used to be literally howled down for five minutes even when I asked the simplest questions about things to do with women.

'But now,' she added, 'the men are only too willing to undertake work to do with the women. That of course is what the vote for women has done.

"Very often in my early days I used to drive up to the House with members of Parliament who had spent the week-end with me at Cliveden.

"That was before it became so famous as a gangster set.

"And do you know that when the men got into the House they could not speak to me. My presence offended them."

JAPAN'S OFFER . . . HINA.

(Courtesy: "Milwaukie Journal"

... sketchy girl-friend is sure when her beau says he just can't see these cock-eyed hats, he means she should wear hers straight on her head.

Doctor: "... you ate roast goose for dinner, with stuffing, baked potatoes, sprouts and plum pudding after, then you had three beers, no wonder you have no appetite."

Patient: "But, doctor, I had no appetite before the meal."

Pleasant Homes

Authentic Designs In Furniture Wear Well

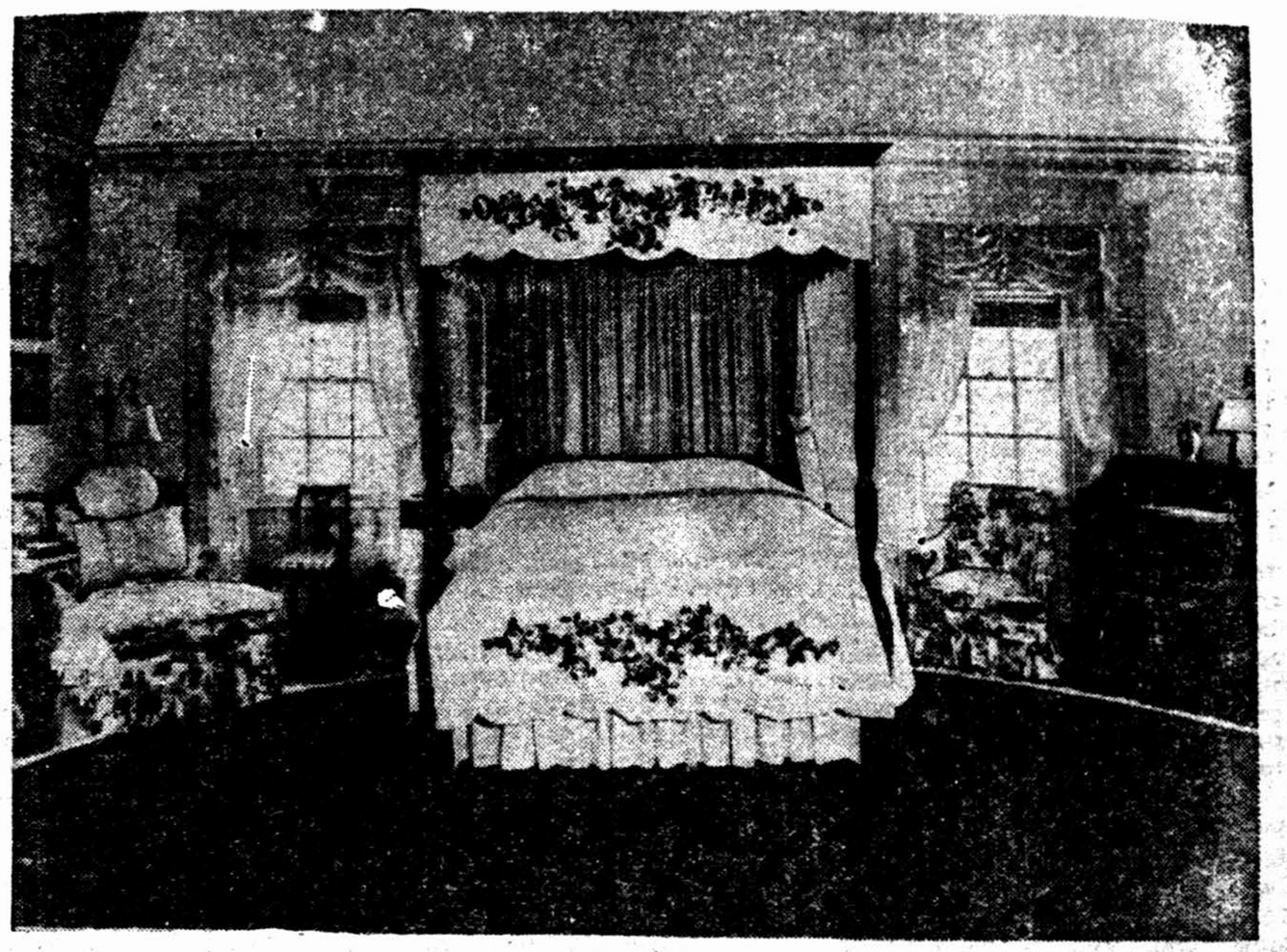
"We've been scanning the furniture ads," writes Mrs. K., "because we're going to be making a lot of changes in our house. You see we started housekeeping with cast-offs from both our families—we were that hard-up! But now at long last we are to the point where we can really buy nice furniture and we don't want to make mistakes. Please help us decide what style would be the best bet. How would you advise us to go about our selections?"

The Answer

My advice would be to begin with the ads, as you are doing. then go to the stores and spend all the time you can browsing there.

If you are in accord with the currents of the present and are willing to take a chance on your own generation, take a fling at

(Continued in column 3.)



Chintz appliqued on white percale and quilted makes an effective ensemble for a poster bed.

During periods of hard study and great strain

your nerve, body and blood cells need a strengthening food. Let that food be Sanatogen, the food that feeds the tired brain and nerve cells. Sanatogen gives that extra nerve strength which enables you to withstand the strain during periods of hard study.

Prof. Mann, formerly of Oxford University, wrote:

"A building-up process goes on in the nerves after the administration of Sanatogen".

"After an exhausting course of study combined with my routine work, I was ill for a considerable period. I found that Sanatogen was an excellent restorative"

writes a well-known London physician.

Begin to-day your course of

SANATOGEN

THE TRUE TONIC FOOD

Obtainable at all Chemists and Bar...

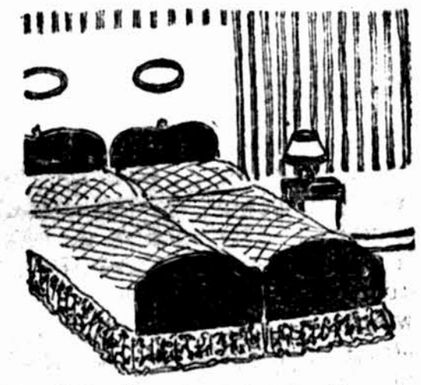
A Pink And Mauve Bedroom That Is A Honey

Shireen has that knack of enjoying life, oh, she has her troubles and meets them with more fortitude than a lot of the rest of us, I often think. But she finds so much pleasure in everyday living.....and after all I guess that's the only happiness we can be sure of—and someway when people get a kick out of little joys, the big ones take care of themselves.

You can tell, just going into the house, that Shireen is a gay soul—that she takes pains about fixing up the place and running it smoothly and jauntily.

Like An Alcove

Her bedroom is a pride and joy. She's just done it over in pink and mauve. To give the bed importance she has papered a plain pink panel in the center of one wall that looks almost like an alcove. The carpet in the room is deep mauve, almost a powdery grape tone. The bedspread itself is plain pink quilted chintz with a flounce of flowered chintz which has a mauve ground and pink flowers.



Framing the bed with Beauty.

Sheer white curtains made full and ruffled, two easy chairs in the flowered chintz, a dressing table skirt of the pink quilted chintz (made with a gored flare), accessories of amethyst glass...and isn't that a charming room! I forgot to say that the window shades are of flowered chintz too.

It takes enthusiasm and eagerness to do all that ...they are qualities more important than energy or a bulging budget.

(COPYRIGHT.)

(Continued from col. 1)

modern. It is functional, uncomplicated, and with a clean direct freshness.

The main thing to avoid is furniture that is neither flesh, fowl or good red herring. The mongrel styles may seem all right at the time, but after a while

'We're Scanning The Furniture Ads Those Days."

they go "out" and look terrible. (But there are, of course, many more recognized types of furniture than I have space to describe here). Just make sure that what you choose is authentic in line and detail. Otherwise select the thing that you feel most sympathetic to, that draws you.

(COPYRIGHT.)

Love is grand if it doesn't blind its victims.

BOOKS AND THEIR AUTHORS

WHITHER WOMAN?

"WHITHER WOMAN?" BY Y. M. REGE. THE POPULAR BOOK DEPOT, LAMINGTON ROAD, BOMBAY. PP. 292 PRICE RS. 6.

The sub-title tells us that this is "A critical study of the social life and thought of the Western Woman." Originally this was presented as a thesis for the M.A. degree of the Bombay University and the present book is a revised version of that essay.

The author has traced the history of women's emancipation from the earliest times to the present day. He has industriously and conscientiously laid under contribution a good deal of the vast literature on the subject and has succeeded in giving us a coherent and competent compendium. While this book purports to be a "critical" study, it is evident that the author is an ardent exponent of what is often called the "New Morality" and we are afraid that the orthodox will not give him much credit as an impartial observer. Even the reviewer, who has little sympathy with the old order, believes that the critical spirit is often absent—the chapter "Marriage on the Gross" will have, for example, to be entirely rewritten if the book is at all meant to be objective.

While giving full marks to the author for his industry in producing this book (even if he did so primarily for getting a degree), we wish he had better utilised his opportunities and abilities in making a study of the 'Social Life and Thought of the Indian Woman. A book like the one under review from an Indian author is hardly likely to be appreciated in the West, even though it may pass as original research in the Bombay University. And Indian readers interested in the subject will certainly prefer more standard and authoritative authors. "Whither woman" thus falls between two stools in spite of its manifold merits.

We wish, however, that Mr. Rege will now undertake an original study of the conditions of Indian women from the earliest to the present times. By his deep and wide study of Western literature on the subject, as evidenced in the present publication, he is more than fitted to write with authority and discrimination and we are confident that a book of such a type is sure to receive a warm welcome.

A word of compliment is due to the publishers, Messrs. The Popular Book Depot for the handsome get-up of the volume.

N. J.

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'A Guide to Sufferers'
2nd. Edition Just Published.
FREE BOOK
This new edition contains a chapter on physiology of disease, describes the method of avoiding all evil influences of nine planets, reveals secrets of gaining sex-energy and everlasting power and informations about treatments of Leprosy, Leucoderma, all sorts of Skin-diseases, impotency, Hysteria, Female Diseases etc. Sent absolutely
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FASCISM AND FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Pedagogues Who Must Go To School

(BY "VIGILANCE").

"Luckily at present both in our country and in England we have leaders of public thought in whom the qualities of restraint and realism in action are coupled with intense courage and idealism in thought, Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Jawaharlal and Babu Subhas Chandra Bose on this side and Mr. Neville Chamberlain, Lords Halifax and Linlithgow (why omit Deterding, Londonderry and Aston?) on the other, are men of practical sagacity, straightforwardness, and accommodation" writes Mr. B. P. Adarkar, M.A., (Cantab.) of the Allahabad University in his *"If War Comes"*). (The Indian Press Ltd., Allahabad, Rs. 2/8) adding, with his charming modesty:

> "There are many who believe that proud Brittania (*sic*) has already conceived the idea of a free voluntary Indian alliance in the defence of common interests and of democratic freedom. Friends of India and Britain (among whom the author counts himself as one) can do no better than hope for an early *accouchement* of this great and glorious concept. If only England, like Goldsmith's heroine, would stoop a little to conquer she will have not one, but three hundred and eighty million hearts, at her feet."

GYNAECO-POLITICS.

Whether or not, as the unfortunate owner of one of the hearts which Mr. Adarkar, M.A., (Cantab.) is bargaining away so lightheartedly, one has the right of protests, the gynaecological lyricism is certainly staggering. But one may at least derive some consolation from the fact that amongst the casualties and stretcher-cases could be counted Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru who, poor fellow, even appears to have signed away the right of calling his soul his own.

> "Thanks to the Czech crisis, (Mr. Adarkar interprets), the dormant urge for national defence was suddenly quickened into activity and even Pandit Nehru was willing to offer military aid to Britain, provided, of course a satisfactory constitutional compromise was reached in India."

FASCIST PROPAGANDA.

Mr. Adarkar thanks to his lack of even a modest share of the sense of human as that is to be expected in such a 'brilliant economist and student of public affairs' (to quote the intimidating book jacket) is, as he condescends to explain unintentionally sensational and his wonderful introduction to the *accouchement* (if one might borrow his picturesque style) of his clio leaves no doubt of the source both of his too dazzling inspiration and too profound wisdom. His statements convince one of his fascistic orientation and sympathies even if he were not guilty of *naivate* and so recklessly generous with his praises for Il Duce and Hitler. But perhaps his greatest achievement in sensationalism is his treatment of practically every event in international affairs which can only be characterised as childish and fantastic.

FACTS IN FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

He is not only inaccurate in his description of events that, whatever propaganda value they may possess and whatever interpretation could be placed on them for the purposes of fascist or non fascist as well as anti-fascist propaganda, in themselves and their purely objective reality, have to be recorded in their essential factual content, but positively misleading. Mr. Adarkar, one is afraid, does not adequately realise his responsibility in dealing with foreign affairs; and his ignorance and his gift of distortion are really amazing especially in a man of his position, who presumes to give us lessons in the study of inter national happenings. He publishes, for instance, a list of books each one of which is summed up characteristically: Duchess of Atholl, *Searchlight on Spain*. (A heated and partisan account of the Spanish War by the Red Duchess) Genevieve Tabois, *Blackmail or War* (a somewhat one-sided criticism of the dictators by a Leftist French journalist who apparently is able to eaves-drop on all Cabinet meetings, if we can believe her dire prophesies).

BLIND MAN'S BLUFF.

Mr. Adarkar has yet to discover that the 'Red' Duchesses is no redder than a Churchill, an Eden or a Duff-Cooper, not to add a Lloyd George and that he has yet to learn the meaning of the term, Left. Mr. Adarkar's absurdity in invoking the invasion of Gujarat by the Italians and his jeering reference to Mahatma Gandhi's pacifism are matched by his abysmal ignorance about Madame Tabois, the daughter of the Cambons, with her diplomatic and social contacts. Mr. Adarkar, in a word, presents rather a unique instance in the blind presuming to lead the blind.

KANARESE TRANSLATION OF AUROBINDO GHOSH

POORNA-YOGA (Part 1) being a Kanarese translation by Madhurachenna of Aurobindo Ghosh's work. Published by the Aurobinda Granthamala, Halasangi. Price Re. 1

Out of the philosophies, both oriental and occidental, that were in vogue at the end of the last century in Europe and India, Vivekanand alone dared to confess the truth of the rationalistic limitations of one of the oldest school of philosophies in the world—the Vedanta. At the same time, as admitted by him, Vivekananda's mission was the synthesising of the three branches of the Vedanta philosophy—namely, the Dwaita, Adwaita and the Vishistadwaits. Aurobindo Ghosh, though imbued in the early stages with the tendency of the Ramakrishna-Vivekananda school, which, indeed, rose above the Indian backgrounds has, in the present volume taken his stand on the Tantric school, which clearly contradicts Shankara's (Adwaita) Mayawada—the theory that Brahman alone is real and the entire creation is an illusion and gives a grip to the ordinary man over the realities of life. But as with the Mayawada, which a Shankara and a Ramakrishna could exemplify in their lives without detriment to the layman's proper understanding of the doctrine, the Poorna-yoga of Aurobindo also may suffer a misconception by the layman, in that the limitations of Shakti, the Power-universal, are circumscribed by time, space and individuality as well as environment.

The dedication of one's self, soul and body to a Supreme Power, and placing of one's self in the control of a Power-Universal, are not new to the Indian mind. Neither does the Tantric doctrine of Aurobindo rule out the agency of free will, though it accepts only pure reason and knowledge as the basis thereof. The first part of the Poorna-yoga gives in a nutshell the method to lay this foundation. The translator has elaborated the chapters with explanatory introductions, besides a long general introduction to the Yoga of Aurobindo in the beginning of the present translation. The Aurobindo Granthmala is also to be congratulated on the publication of books in simple Kanarese on such terse subjects. The publishers have also planned the publication of the late Sir J C. Bose's "Avyakta" in Kanarese.

B. G. L.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE STATISTICS

The Economic Intelligence Service of the League of Nations has just published a new edition of "International Trade Statistics" for 1937.

This volume contains statistical tables of foreign trade of 66 countries for the years 1935-1937, and indicates respectively the imports and exports of goods per year and per month, the imports and exports per country, and the imports and exports per principal article, the imports and exports of bullion and specie, and the imports and exports by groups according to international classification (Brussels 1916). The volume includes over 300 tables.

One characteristic of the 1937 edition of the "International Trade Statistics" is the increasing number of tables indicating imports and exports grouped according to a classification drawn up by the League of Nations Committee of Statistical Experts in accordance with the international Convention concerning economic statistics concluded at Geneva in 1928. The adoption of this new classification which includes a "Minimum List" of 455 goods was recommended by the Council of the League of Nations in September 1935. Twenty-two countries are now compiling their trade statistics on this new basis. The present volume shows the figures for these countries classified not only according to the major divisions of the new international classification (50 chapters and 17 sections) but also—in most cases—according to a reclassification by economic groups showing use and stage of production.

The complete text of the classification itself, containing 700 items and sub-items, has also for the first time been reproduced in this publication together with explanations regarding its practical application. The advantages of this new classification are, that it enables international comparisons to be made on a scientific basis, not only for raw materials but also for manufactured goods such as machinery, metal products, textiles and chemicals.

The present volume includes the trade of 66 countries instead of 65 as in former editions—classified by articles as well as by countries of origin and destination, and gives summary tables showing in convenient comparative form the direction of trade of each country over a series of years. The countries mentioned in the volume represent all but about 5 per cent of the entire foreign trade of the world. The volume is of 450 pages, the price being 12s. 6d.

Evolution Of Indian Music

Music Was Venerated In Ancient Times As The Fifth Veda*

PANDIT OMKARNATH THAKUR

Pandit Omkarnath.

(I)

Religious devotion has played a very prominent part in the social and economic life of the Aryans. Their faith is reflected in their systems of medicine, astrology, literature, art and other cultural subjects. All subjects have their creation, preservation and destruction attributed to a particular god.

The beginnings of music are also not immune from this rule. Tradition has it that music owes its existence to Mahadeo. India is acknowledged to be the cradle of all cultural pursuits. Some people have compared literature and music to the two breasts of Parvati. We find it mentioned in ancient books that the ecstasies of Ardha Narishwar gave birth to "swaras" (notes), "vyanjanas" (joint notes), "shabdas" (words), "layas" (tempos), "talas" (time beats), and "abhinaya" (expression).

The Tandava dance of Mahadeo or Shankara is shown to be the cause of the disappearance (tirobhava) of the world. It is said that Narada learnt music from Siva and then taught it to Bharat who systematised and circulated it among the people. Some believe Samveda to be the source of music. Other evidence also leads us to believe that music can trace its beginning to the Samveda.

An interesting anecdote narrates how Brahma after selecting the nectar from the four Vedas created music as the fifth Veda. The new Gandharva Veda was created from the Pathya of Rigveda, Gana music from the Samveda, Abhinaya from Yajurveda and Rasa from the Atharva Veda.

Notes Before Words

The Vedas are known to be the most ancient literary compositions. The description of Usha in the Rigveda proves the fine development of literature in those ages. The development of music has preceded the evolution of literature. The notes have always preceded the word. There are references in Vedic literature about the existence of the Vina in the Vedic age. Music had a place in religious and social ceremonies at least 5,000 years ago. So we can say that music began during the time of the Rigveda.

Further, we find that in the court of Shakra, the king of the gods, Gandharvas, Kinnaras, etc., used to sing and Rambha and other Apsaras used to gladden the hearts of the gods with dancing. Many a story is found describing how Indra sent his Apsaras to wean away the ascetics from their rogorous penances.

Samveda is famous for music. Even to-day we find Samvedi Brahmins reciting hymns from the Samveda. The mode of singing in these ages is not known to us; so we are not able to say what type of music was in existence in that age.

Some students of music conjecture that there were only three "swaras" in the Samgan. However, it is well-known that there are only three "swaras" in the recitation of the Samgan in modern times. This theory gets support when we consider that there are only three "swaras" in instruments like the Shanktha, bheri, dudumbhi, etc. But the mention of the flute, etc., in the Yajurveda goes to prove that though the hymns of the Vedas were recited in only three "swaras", yet more than three "swaras" were used in the music of that age. It is shown that five "swaras" were employed in music in the Vedic age.

Wide Vogue

Words like the Shadaj, madhyam, gandhar, etc., used in the literature of at least 600 B.C. show that the seven notes were then in use. The two great Indian epics, the Ramayan and the Mahabharat describe the literature, music, art, etc., of the Aryans. The references to music in them illustrate how music pervaded in almost every social and religious ceremony. It is well-known that Ravan pleased Shankara by his wonderful music. But there is no reliable written evidence to illustrate the mode of singing in those days. In the Mahabharat we find Arjuna being engaged to coach up Uttara, the princess of Virata in music and dancing.

The Gandhara, which is produced in the music of the Vina and which is known as the harmonic note by modern masters was being practised during the time of the Mahabharat. In the Bhagwat we find Lord Krishna playing upon the flute. All these references go to prove that music was widely appreciated and practised in those ages..

In the later Sanskrit dramas also we find music flourishing and enjoying the pride of place. Malvikanimitra, Vikramorvashiya, Meghduta, etc., contain a number of references to vocal music or to the music of the Vina. It is probable that the different swara saptakas resulting from the playing of the different strings of the Vina were known as "murchanas" in technical language and knowledge of these "murchanas" must have been prevalent then.

The practice of opening the drama with a prayer song has been handed down since the early days of dramatic art in the country. In the end of the drama also comes the concluding song.

In the stories of the Panch Tantra also, e.g., in the Fox and the Ass we find mention of such musical terms as the "swara", the "murchana" or the "matra". In the famous play Mrichhakatic we find the dramatist describing the form of music through Kumbhilic, a character in it. In the Amarkosh also we find the modern seven "swaras" mentioned. By referring to all these works we find that Aryan music had been fully evolved and it flourished in a very advanced stage during the times of the early Aryans. In the Shahnama of Firdosi we find that Behramgur, the King of Persia, had through King Shakole of India, invited Aryan musicians to Persia. This clearly brings out the fact that as in other things, so in music also India enjoyed the pride of place, and was known to be the centre of music. Had this not been so the incidence would not have occurred at all.

Difficult Study

In spite of all this it is very difficult, if not impossible, to trace the evolution of music in its various stages. For, when a subject has reached a stage when it is capable of being studied, regulated and recorded, it has been circulated very widely and then again gathered, studied and systematised by some scholars. When in later generations some research workers try to study the

(Continued On Page 39)

*This is a free transcript by Mr. I. B. Patel of the lectures recently delivered in Bombay by Pandit Omkarnath Thakur, the well-known musician.

Art Of Children

By D. G. VYAS.

CHILDREN'S ART NOT NECESSARILY PUERILE — ART FROM CRADLE TO CLASS-ROOM — EXHIBITION OF CHILDREN'S ART NEEDED — "CHILD IN THE HOME" EXHIBITION — EXHIBITION OF TEXTILE PRINTING DESIGNS — DIPLOMA COURSE IN MUSIC — SUBMARINE ART — EXHIBITION OF THE INDIAN FRESCOES — ART IN MODERN GERMANY.

The aesthetic impulse being inherent in man, the age and experience of the artist cannot be considered as limitations on the expression of his art. Children, with the exception of a few psychologically defective, are gifted with the sense of colour, composition and imaginative creation. They instinctively love and create art. Their art is the expression of their feelings and is not necessarily puerile. The impulse is either replaced or suppressed by other instincts at puberty in a majority of cases.

Child And Art

Training of the aesthetic impulse should be one of the main aims of general education. Every enlightened nation, which esteems art as a cultural asset, is alive to the aesthetic aspect of education. Art enters into the curriculum of studies and enlivens the environments of the growing child. The State does not omit to exercise vigilant care to see that an average future citizen, though he cannot create art, does not fail to appreciate it. Art should accompany the child from the cradle to the class room.

Budding Creators

Appreciation and creation are the two factors involved in the problem of art. Education of the artistic instinct cultivates the sense of appreciation and stimulates the creative genius. The great majority of children, in whom the instinct is unable to defy suppression, turns out to be a class of genuine art-lovers if properly trained. A small minority of them, in whom the creative genius continues to scintillate in spite of adverse influences, is earmarked by nature as a class of creators of art.

Education And Art

From the psychological point of view childhood is the beginning of art and general education is the fountain that nurtures it. The prevalent system of education has totally ignored art, though it is its essential factor and hence the art-poverty of India. Revolution of the general education is the burning topic of the day, but in view of the emphasis that is being laid on the economic and physical aspects of education, it should be insisted that its aesthetic aspect deserves to be treated on the same level. Economically productive India should be artistically creative India.

Aesthetic Impulse

The aesthetic impulse of the vivacious childhood of India has not yet gone and cannot go to the stage of atrophy. It is dormant because it is not dominant and has immense potentialities of developing as a dynamic force if judiciously cultivated. The genuine art of the child should be his spontaneous creation. Interference by the teacher or parents deprives it of its beauty and originality. It is judged on the merits of its spontaneity and not of the finish or technical skill.

Art Not Skill

The State has so far been indifferent to the necessity of a scientific approach to the problem of art. Those who clamour for more and not magnificent art are inexcusably blind to the subject of children's art. Probably they conceive art as the exclusive occupation of the adult without recalling their pleasant childhood. Art is not synonymous with skill but it is more than skill. No art-movement should be considered as comprehensive unless it takes stock of budding creators and lovers of art.

Children In Exhibition

Children studying in schools are often admitted to art-exhibitions at reduced rates. Perhaps they find cinema-shows much more interesting than such art-shows. They do not enjoy them in any way better than art-shy adults do their pilgrimages to the Ajanta and Ellora caves, because facilities of guides are rarely provided to them and the teachers are not frequently more conversant with art than their students.

Customary Activity

An arts and crafts exhibition which has been a customary activity of some schools and societies is regarded as an end in itself. The organisation of such an exhibition under the scrupulous guidance of artists has not yet been accepted as a principle. No attempts are made to submit such an exhibition to the independent judgment of artists with a view to singling out gifted children and advising their guardians to divert them to art-schools.

New Fashion

Some art-societies which splurge on art at their exhibitions never dream of children's art. Perhaps they look upon the age of the artist as a yardstick to measure the growth of his art. An exhibition of children's art should be a pre-eminent activity of the artistic life of a nation. Bombay, in spite of its record of exhibitions, can hardly recall such an exhibition. Will some institution take a lead and set a new fashion of art-exhibitions?

"Child In Home"

Children's art is not entirely left out in the cold. The Gujarati Stree Sahakari Mandal has amply justified its claim as a social institution by virtue of two exhibitions which stand to its credit, but the association does not rest on its laurels. It has decided to organise a "Child in the Home" exhibition in December, which in view of its comprehensive scope promises to be interesting as well as instructive.

A FEMALE CHOWRIE—BEARER

(From Cave No. 3 at Bagh, copied for the first time. By Mr. Sarkis Kachadourian.

Two Sections

The exhibition will be divided into two sections, of which one will be devoted to the exhibits of what the child can create spontaneously and the other to the work done for him by individuals and associations. It is refreshing to note that children's art will be installed in its legitimate place in the exhibition.

Textile Designs

The annual exhibition of textile printing designs organised by the Department of Chemical Technology of the University has, for the time being, been the only one of its kind in Bombay. The last exhibition was novel in more than one respect. The department did not strike a discordant note in its policy of poor publicity. Such an exhibition, in view of its educative purpose, should be extensively advertised, especially when Bombay is unfamiliar with an independent exhibition of industrial or commercial art.

Novel Exhibition

The organisation of the exhibition did not compensate for the poverty of its publicity. The screens were scattered between the ground and first floors. The department cannot plead dearth of accommodation as an excuse, since the wings of the University Buildings are spacious enough to hold small exhibitions. The department should organise exhibitions in an artistic manner and in a prominent and easily accessible place.

Diploma In Music

The University of Bombay deserves to be congratulated on having decided to institute a diploma in Indian Music. It is indeed an unusual but happy departure from the policy of exclusion pursued by it so far towards art. The course will not only encourage systematic study of music, but will give academic status to its qualified exponents.

Purity Of Music

The indigenous purity of the music of India is too well-known to need any emphasis. Clash of the cultural ideals of India and Europe with the triumph of the latter is not unusual within the precincts of the Indian Universities. It is, therefore, hoped that the University of Bombay will be careful to preserve the national character of the art and to stress upon the teaching of purely Indian instruments.

Field Club

The "Mock trial" was a commendable effort of the Bombay Field Club to stimulate popular interest in its objects. Societies for the promotion of art and archaeology are already in existence, but not in the bloom of activities. The Field Club is an admirable exception to them. It has

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Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word—Minimum Re. 1

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Wanted a Well-informed Correspondent for "Bombay." Apply immediately to: "Insurance World" office at 1/1, Dalhousie Sq., Calcutta. (10701)

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and

Prof. BHUSHAN of Wadia College, Poona, have bestowed bouquets on:

Devata

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No Need Of Outside Interference In Hyderabad

Communalism In Agitation Deplored—Party Of Public Men Of Nizam's State In Bombay

BOMBAY, Friday.

The growing recognition among Hyderabad publicmen of the necessity of acquainting themelves with political movements in British India, and of endeavouring to enlighten British Indian opinion in respect of Hyderabad problems, is evident from the fact that a party of public workers has been touring the principal cities of the Central Provinces, Punjab and the United Provinces for the past three weeks and has now arrived in Bombay. The party consists of Messrs Fazle Husain, M.A., LL.B.; Mazhar Ali Kamil; Md. Abdul Raoof, M.A., LL.B.; Ahmed Abdulla Masdusi, B.A., LL.B.; Dawar Husain, B.A., LL.B., Mr. Akbar Vasaqan, B.A., LL.B. and Syed Husain. They are meeting several leading men of the City and their leader Mr. Fazle Husain has issued the following statement:

COMMUNALISM DEPLORED

"Our mission to the different provinces in British India has proved to be timely. During our tour we have met several prominent public men and politicians of different shades of opinion and exchanged views with regard to various Hyderabad problems. Feeling as we did that the agitation in Hyderabad had taken on a communal form and recognising the pernicious potentialities of the false propaganda being carried out by professedly communal organisations engineered and directed from outside the State, we have endeavoured to apprise those whom we had the chance of meeting with the real state of affairs in Hyderabad State and the harm that is being done to the nationalist cause by communal propaganda. We have felt in the course of our tour that Muslim opinion is getting agitated and perturbed at the aggressive tactics of Hindu organisations and is contemplating the starting of an All-India Muslim movement to counteract the Arya Samaj and Hindu Maha Sabha activities. We have always tried to dissuade Muslims also from indulging in recriminations and resorting to direct action, feeling as we did that if the Hindus and Muslims of Hyderabad were left to themselves they would soon settle their differences and the traditional communal harmony of the State would be restored. In this connection we hope that nationally minded persons in British India will raise their voice in condemnation of the communal hostilities which have found their way into Hyderabad public life through outside intervention.

PROGRESSIVE OUTLOOK

"A few remarks regarding the principles we advocate is not here out of place. We stand for the complete attainment of communal harmony in the State by mutual adjustment and understanding. We also stand for the attainment of the maximum constitutional advance under the aegis of His Exalted Highness the Nizam and in keeping with the conditions, needs and aspirations of the people of Hyderabad. We, however, insist that the pace of constitutional advance should not be allowed to disturb communal harmony. This does not mean that constitutional progress should be retarded because of the selfish or reactionary motives of the minority communities but that they should be allowed sufficient time to shake off that fear and distrust which stands in the way of mutual adjustment. In other words, things should be made easy for the minorities to reconcile themselves to far-reaching constitutional changes and they should not be hustled into taking long strides while they are suffering from a sense of insecurity.

GOVT.'S ACTION

"As we are committed to constitutional advance so do we stand for the attainment of fundamental rights and Civil Liberties. It is unfortunate that owing to the distressing communal tendencies apparent in our State, Government has been put to the necessity of framing certain rules calculated to regulate the indiscriminate exercise of Civil Liberties in respect of speech, association and press. It is our earnest desire that the need for these regulations, as well as the regulations themselves, should soon disappear. We are working towards that end in our own humble and sincere way.

"We feel that given the opportunity of settling their affairs without outside interference, the people of Hyderabad will not only be able not merely to restore communal harmony but to evolve by sympathetic mutual adjustments, a political constitution suited to the needs and aspirations of the people.

"We, therefore, trust that intervention in Hyderabad affairs through outside agencies however well-intentioned, will cease and an opportunity be given to the people of Hyderabad to work out their own political destiny."

HANDICRAFTS EXHIBITION AT BARODA

On the 7th, 8th and 9th of March, an exhibition of handicrafts by the girls and women of Bai Jerbai Pestonji Contractor Sewing, Cutting and Music Classes will be held at the New Era High School, Baroda, from 4 to 7 p.m., when female members of all communities are cordially invited to attend. Admission Free.

SRINIVAS IYENGAR FOR TRIPURI

MADRAS, March 3.

Mr. S. Srinivas Iyengar, ex-President of the Indian National Congress, is leaving for Tripuri on Sunday, the 5th instant by the Trunk Express to attend the session of the Congress which commences on March 10.—United Press

Alleged Attempt To Cheat Postal Authorities

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Bombay City Police have arrested Dhunjishaw Manekji Daruwala, on a serious charge of attempting to cheat the postal authorities.

It is alleged that the accused sent an insured envelope on the 25th January last to one Coutino in South Canara. On opening the envelope, only a blank money order form was found. The matter was reported to the Police and the accused was arrested. He was placed at the Esplanade Police Court before Mr. Khambatta to-day. His Worship ordered the accused to be enlarged on bail.

HEADING TOWARDS GRAVEST CRISIS

Bombay Government's Wire To Viceroy

Kher Ministry May Resign?

(FROM OUR POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT)

Grave anxiety is felt in city Congress circles about the fast of Mahatma Gandhi.

The fast has thrown every other question into the background and everybody is asking the question "What Next"?

The ill-advised Thakore having definitely turned down the demands of Mahatmaji, everybody is looking to the Paramount Power to come to avert what may easily develop into a national disaster.

Meanwhile the greatest pressure is being brought to bear on the Viceroy, and in the context of the Liverpool speech of Lord Zetland, hope is entertained that something may be done by the Viceroy.

But the present State of Gandhiji's health is so delicate that Congressmen feel that something must be done quickly.

In this connection I understand on reliable authority that the Bombay Government have sent a wire to the Vicerov strongly urging his intervention to avoid "grave consequences"

I also learn that the Ministry has given time to the Viceroy till Wednesday at the latest and if by then the Viceroy does not see fit to intervene, they are likely to take an important decision, which may take the shape of resignation I gather also that other Congress Governments have made a similar representation.

Though the Ministry has given time till Wednesday to the Viceroy, it is felt that Gandhiji is hardly in a condition to stand the strain of his fast even till that day.

APPEAL TO END IMPASSE.

BOMBAY, March 4

The Associated Press learns that the Bombay Ministry have received a number of representations and requests urging them actively to take up with the Viceroy the question of terminating Gandhiji's fast as early as possible. Many of the telegrams, it is learnt, suggest that the Ministry should be prepared to go the fullest length in the matter.—A. P.

"PRESENTED UTTERLY IMPOSSIBLE TERMS"

Rajkot State's Allegations Against Mahatma

RAJKOT, March 4.

The Advisory Council of the Rajkot State has issued a lengthy statement in reply to Mahatma's letter to the Thakore Saheb in which it is stated, 'inter alia', that Mahatmaji's letter to the Thakore is "tantamount to an ultimatum containing unreasonable demands", which he (the Thakore) will "in no circumstances be justified in accepting." Proceeding the statement makes the startling claim that it is "not the Thakore Saheb who committed any breach of faith but Gandhiji himself," who came to Rajkot "in the guise of a peacemaker to investigate the alleged atrocities and terrorism and has by presenting the Thakore with utterly impossible terms precipitated a serious crisis."

(Full list in to-morrow's issue).

CONGRESS EXHIBITION

Rajen Babu To Open It On Tuesday

TRIPURI, March 4.

The Secretary of the Tripuri Congress Exhibition has requested Babu Rajendra Prasad to open the exhibition as Mahatma Gandhi has informed his inability to do so due to his fast at Rajkot.

Babu Rajendra Prasad replying said that he could open the exhibition if the opening was fixed on the morning of March 7.—United Press.

TO BE OPENED BY JAWAHAR ON MONDAY?

VISHNUDATTNAGAR, Tripuri, March 4.

The following programme has been announced by the authorities of the Congress Exhibition which will be opened by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru on Monday at 4 p. m.:—

March 6—Debate 7 to 9 p. m.; March 7—Musical concert and folk dance: March 8—Poets Conference 8-10 p. m.; March 9—Boys Tournament 8-10 p. m.; March 10—Physical feats 2-4 p. m.; March 11—Physical feats 2-4 p. m.—United Press Special

Mahatma's Rejoinder To Durbar's Statement (Page 26)

MAHATMA TAKES REST

Drinks Plenty Of Water

RAJKOT, March 4.

Mahatma Gandhi spent the day resting. This morning he had his usual tub bath and later he read his personal letters and newspapers. He drank plenty of water.

Miss Agatha Harrison arrived to-day in Rajkot from Baroda.

The Rajkot authorities have permitted Dr. Sushila Nayar and Mr. Narandas Gandhi and one Asramite to interview Mrs. Kasturba Gandhi at Trumba, this afternoon.—A. P.

SITUATION WORSENING AT BENARES.

BENARES, March 4

Ten persons were killed and about 60 injured in to-day's Hindu-Moslem rioting. The situation is gradually worsening, those killed include Mr. Radha Krishna Set, a prominent citizen, and a school student. Troops are parading the affected areas.

A public meeting was held today under the chairmanship of the collector, where speeches were made urging members of both communities to work jointly for the restoration of peace and mutual goodwill.—A. P.

Sardar Nails Lie To Counter

How Thakore Backed Out Of Agreement

"Wanting To Reduce Majority Of Seven To Minority Of Three At Sweet Will"

BOMBAY, March 4.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel has issued the following statement:—

Gandhiji has gone on a fast on a moral issue of restoring a solemn pact between the Thakore Saheb of Rajkot and its people The issue involves the right of the people to have a majority of their representatives on the Committee, and I am sorry to see that to-day's leader in the "Times of India" suggests that the vital letter containing the terms is capable of two constructions.

The language of the letter is clear and unequivocal. The point that the people should have a majority on the Committee was never in doubt or dispute during the course of the negotiations between the Thakore Saheb and myself. On the contrary, it was the basis on which the Agreement was signed on 26/12/38, as the history of the protracted negotiations would show.

When Gandhiji was first approached for a settlement in November 1938, he drafted the terms of the settlement in which it was stipulated that there should be a majority of the representatives of the Praja Parishad, leaving the majority to be fixed by me. When I was approached by the intermediary with this draft on 23/11/38, at Ahmedabad, we settled that in the Committee, I should have seven members against three of the State. The draft terms which I sent to the Thakore Saheb and Sir Patrick Cadell with the intermediary contained this term.

ONLY SUGGESTION.

This term was neither objected to nor altered by either the Thakore Saheb or Sir Patrick. The only suggestion they made about this term was that seven nominees of mine should be 'bonafide' residents of Rajkot. Later, the negotiations on these terms fell through, for other reasons, but at no stage was any objection taken to this term.

On 15th December 1938 negotiations were resumed with me by the Thakore Saheb through an Agent, who brought a letter of authority from him and Mr. Virawala. That agent brought terms for discussion in which also this condition was included.

With the agent, I sent on 19/12/38 a counter-offer in which this term was included.

On 26/12/38 when the terms were discussed it was agreed that this term was to be the basis of the settlement. I rejected all appeals to reduce this majority, but accepted the suggestion that the seven names should be subjects of the State. The Council was willing to accept the names of my seven nominees there and then, but as all people whom I had to consult were in jail at the time the names were left to be given by me later.

SETTLEMENT AFTER LONG DISCUSSION.

It must not be forgotten that the settlement was arrived at after eight hours' discussion between the Thakore Saheb and his Council and myself and three others. I would never have been a party to the negotiations if I had been given to understand that it would be open to the Thakore Saheb to reduce the seven members to a minority of three.

The letter which the Thakore Saheb gave me as part of the settlement leaves no doubt that he never intended then to reduce the majority of seven. The letter runs as follows:—

"It is agreed that seven members of the Committee mentioned in clause two of the State announcement of to-day's date are to be recommended by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and they are to be nominated by us. Dharmendrasingh."

If the number was to be reduced at the sweet will of the Thakore Saheb there was no point in this agreement, nor in its being solemnly recorded.

Immediately after the settlement I wired to Gandhiji as follows:—

"After eight hours' prolonged discussion, thank God, Settlement reached, at two early morning. Main terms of draft substantially accepted. Terms follow".

Later the same day I wired the terms of the settlement to Gandhiji, in which also it was stated as follows:—

"People's seven representatives are to be nominated by Thakore Saheb according my recommendation. Though not specified in the text separate signed agreement for this taken".

MAJORITY OF PARISHAD REPRESENTATIVES

This can leave no doubt that the basis of the settlement was that there should be a majority of Parishad representatives on the Committee and the construction to the contrary was only put at a later stage to back out of the agreement. The fight, the negotiations and the settlement would have been all meaningless if the people's representatives were to be reduced to a minority by the Thakore Saheb. And in the midst of a serious crisis like this any clouding of the issue in dispute will be highly unfortunate.—A. P.

STOP PRESS

MAHATMA SLEEPS WELL.

RAJKOT, March 4.

Mahatma Gandhi is sleeping quietly since 10 p.m. no undesirable symptom has developed to-day owing to fasting.

"God has helped him in the past and this time also, I am sure, He will help him to get through his 'tapasya'", was the reply given by Mrs. Kasturba Gandhi to Miss Sushila Nair, this evening, when she visited her at the Detention Camp.

According to Miss Sushila, Mrs. Gandhi took the news very bravely, although she is perturbed owing to the old age of Gandhiji. —A. P.

PRAYERS OFFERED IN BED

RAJKOT, March 4.

Mahatma Gandhi said his evening prayers to-day in bed.—A. P.

Help For Arab Children

Canterbury's Appeal To Public

LONDON, Mar. 4.

An appeal for funds to help thousands of Arab children, whose parents have been killed or maimed in fighting or disturbances in Palestine is made in a letter to the "Times" signed 'inter alia' by the Archbishop Canterbury, Cardinal Hinslen, the Bishop in Jerusalem.

The signatories point out that the British public have subscribed generously to relieve sufferings of Jews, Spaniards, Sudetens, Austrians and refugees of various countries and commends the opportunity to give urgently needed help to innocent children as also show that British people are not lacking in sympathy for Arabs in Palestine. If the administrators of the fund find Jewish children with similar needs, who are not otherwise being helped, they will endeavour to assist them also, they say.

POWERS PROTEST TO JAPAN

SHANGHAI, March 3.

Strong verbal protests were made by the British and French Consuls General in Tientsin, against the Japanese action. They further registered their objections to "all other similar measures taken or contemplated."

The American Consul-General associated himself with the protests although there is no American Consulate in Tientsin.

CIVIC COUNCIL'S REPLY TO JAPAN.

The considered reply of the Municipal Council to the Japanese proposals concerning terrorism in International Settlement has been delivered. It is stated in well-informed quarters that the matter may be regarded as closed. It is understood that at a meeting of the Council and Japanese authorities, it was agreed that while the Council could not recognise the right of any party to patrol or police in the Settlement, the Settlement police would nevertheless welcome the assistance of Japanese gendarmerie in their efforts to suppress terrorism, provided there was co-operation.

HONGKONG INCIDENT ECHO

It is officially announced in Tokyo that the Japanese apology and payment of £1,250 "have amicably settled" the Hongkong bombing incident. Representatives of the Japanese expeditionary forces in South China called on the Governor of Hongkong and expressed regret for the incident and agreed to pay the compensation.—Reuter.

Italian Journalist To Be Expelled From France

PARIS, March 4.

It is gathered that the suspension of the expulsion of the three Swiss Journalists from Italy has not altered the decision of the French Government to expel Signor Monelli, Paris correspondent of "Corrierdellasera" which is stated to be due to "the violently anti-French" character of his reports.—Reuter.

Move Towards Compromise In Palestine

CAIRO, March 4.

A possible move towards compromise in Palestine negotiations is indicated by the departure of Amin Usman, Under-Secretary of Finance for Beyrouth. It is reported that he will confer with the Mufti.—Reuter.

MCMAHON'S PLEDGE TO ARABS

White Paper Publishes Agreed Text

LONDON, March 3.

The McMahon Correspondence, covering exchange of letters between Sherif Hussein of Mecca and Sir Henry McMahon in 1915 on which the Palestine Arabs based their claim of independence has been issued in the form of a White Paper.

The correspondence covers 18 printed pages and is accompanied by an explanatory map giving the pre-war confines of Syria, under Turkish sovereignty. The letters in question formed part of a British war plan to encourage an Arab revolt in the Ottoman Empire—a plan which succeeded largely because of the influence and activities of Col. Lawrence.

The first letter dated July 14, 1915 from Sherif of Mecca to Sir Henry McMahon invited Great Britain "to acknowledge the independence of Arab countries" within certain boundaries, comprising the whole of the Arabian Peninsula and including what is now known as Palestine, Trans-Jordan, Syria and Iraq. The reply from Sir Henry McMahon dated August 30, 1915, asserted that any negotiations on questions of limits and boundaries appeared to be premature. It confirmed the terms of a message from Lord Kitchener previously communicated to the Arab, in which Britain stated her "clear desire for independence of Arabia."

MACMAHON'S PLEDGE.

A further letter from Sherif drew a reply from Sir Henry McMahon and the Arabs have always regarded this as the crucial letter of the series. Dated Oct. 24, 1915, the relevant parts read: "two districts, Mersina, and Alexandretta and portions of Syria lying to the west of the districts of Damascus, Homs Hama and Aleppo cannot be said to be purely Arab and should not be excluded from the limits demanded. Subject to the above modifications and without prejudice to the existing treaties with Arab chiefs, we accept those limits. Britain will guarantee Holy Places against all external aggression and will recognise inviolability."

BOUNDARIES OF ARABS STATES

The rest of the correspondence goes no further to determine the boundaries of the Arab states in relation to what is now known as Palestine.

The official British view has always been that the whole of Palestine, west of Jordan was excluded from McMahon's pledge of October 24, 1915 and this view was stated by Mr. Churchill when he was the Secretary of State for Colonies in 1922.

ARAB CONTENTION

On the other hand, the Arab contention for over twenty years has been that the general sense of the complete correspondence indicated that "the portions of Syria, lying to the west of the districts Damascus, Homs Hama and Aleppo" did not cover the southern part of the old Vilayet of Beirut and the then independent Sanjaks of Acre, Baloa and Jerusalem—approximately the area covered by the present-day Palestine. The Arabs have also contended that if it had been intended to exclude these areas, a specific reference would have been made to them.

During the course of the present Conference, differences had arisen in the interpretation of British and Arab texts of the correspondence and originals from King Feisal's private archives were actually flown to London from Baghdad.

The agreed text as exhibited in the White Paper does little to elucidate the vexed question as to what is really contained in McMahon's pledge.—Reuter

U. S. WAR DEPT. EXPENDITURE

Bill For Appropriating 500 Million Dollars Sent To Senate

WASHINGTON, March 3.

The House of Representatives passed the Bill which has been forwarded to the Senate appropriating five hundred million dollars for the War Department including funds for the purchase of 784 aeroplanes as part of President Roosevelt's air force expansion programme.

The Bill was passed almost in record speed without a single amendment being offered. The vote was not recorded but apparently it was practically unanimous."—Reuter.

Appropriations For Manchukuo

TOKYO, March 4.

Appropriations for Manchukuo in the Japanese Budget for the next fiscal year amount to 369 million yen as compared to 144 million yen for the current year, announced Mr. Ishiwata, Finance Minister, to the Lower House Committee, according to the Domei Agency.

Mr. Ishiwata added that appropriations for Manchukuo in the past eight years totalled 1,555 million yen.—Reuter.

TRANSLATION OF ARAB CORRESPONDENCE

Arab Delegation Submits List Of Errors

LONDON, March, 4

The White Paper containing the MacMahon correspondence has not reached the Arab Delegation who therefore are unable to comment on it.

Early in the Conference the Arab delegates pointed out that there were certain errors in the translations and the British Government asked the Arabs to submit a list. This was submitted to a British expert who in consultation with an Arab expert went through the correspondence and accepted certain proposed changes while suggesting others.

It is understood that the British Government have embodied a number of the Arab suggestions but have expressed their inability to agree to a complete retranslation of the letters. It is pointed out that the suggestions adopted affect the meaning to some extent, while other suggestions affecting only the phraseology have not been adopted.

It is stated in Arab quarters that the correspondence in no way is an agreed translation as it was not submitted to Arab experts. The Sub-Committee appointed to consider the question of the translation is not likely to report to the Conference for a few days.—Reuter.

BODIES OF 12 ARABS FOUND IN CAVES

JERUSALEM: March 3.

The bodies of 12 Arabs, presumably executed by terrorists, were found in a cave by British troops searching villages near Tulkharem.—Reuter.

Rioting In Cawnpore

City In Panic: Four Dead And Ten Injured

CAWNPORE, March 3.

Four were dead and ten were injured to-day almost in all cases by stabbing. After a fortnight's lull there was a recrudescence of stray assaults to-day, the first incident occurring at Kovabazaar this afternoon. Strict measures adopted by district authorities had brought the city to normal during the past two weeks, although some tension between the two communities continued to prevail

FOUR-DAY HARTAL.

Despite assurances by the District Magistrate for safe conduct of Muharrum procession, Muslims have abandoned them and are observing a four-day hartal. Alleging aggressiveness on the part of Hindus and partiality on the part of district authorities in handling the riot situation.

The Hindus on the other hand have organised a Hindu Sangh for the purpose of safeguarding Hindu lives and property and for giving aid to riot victims.

Fearing trouble yesterday, being the tenth day of Muharram, elaborate precautionary measures had been taken and four platoons of South Staffordshire Regiment were held in readiness. The day passed off peacefully.

But to-day the news of one stray assault in Kovabazaar spread rapidly, throwing the whole city into a state of panic. Shops and business houses were closed immediately. Mr. L. Owen, District Magistrate, instructed Magistrates in disturbed areas to arrest persons found in illegal possession of arms. Four arrested persons were summarily tried and sentenced to each eighteen months. Curfew order has been extended by one hour.—A. P.

ONE ACCUSED TO HANG

German Spy Trial Sentences

HAMBURG, March 4

The trial of 13 men accused of spying at Blohm and Voss Shipyard resulted in death sentence on Herbert Michaelis and life penol servitude to another prisoner while five received sentences ranging from five to twelve years four received minor sentences and two were acquitted.

It was alleged that Michaelis employed his co-prisoners to unearth military secrets for the Spanish Republican Government. Michaelis is a Jew but the court stated that he had been sentenced not because he was a Jew but because he lured the German workmen into disaster and worked against Germany.—Reuter.

250 HOUSES DESTROYED BY FIRE SEQUEL TO EXPLOSION

TOKIO, March 3.

A two-day battle against the fires, which followed the disastrous explosion in a powder magazine in Hirakata, Osaka Prefecture, has ended and most of the towns people who left on an order to evacuate the town have returned.

The damage to property is now estimated at 250 houses destroyed, and 167 partially destroyed and the casualties of the explosion are given as eighteen killed, 562 injured and 135 missing.—Reuter.

Going Back On Promise

Gandhiji's Charge Against Rajkot Ruler

RAJKOT: March 4.

Mahatma Gandhi wrote yesterday the following letter to the Thakore Saheb in reply to the Thakore Saheb's letter refusing to concede to demands made by Mahatma Gandhi in his letter on March 2:—

"Meherban Thakore Saheb,—Your letter is painful. You seem to attach no value to a promise. You are acting like a man who promises donation and then goes back upon the promise.

"Have you not given much by your Notification of December 26, 1938. Donations are but one of the attributes of princeship as it is also its ornament. You promised a big donation. Its very core includes surrender of right to make choice of the names of the members of the Reforms Committee. But in the case in point you have surrendered that right by a special letter addressed to the Sardar in his capacity as a representative of the Parishad. Your letter to-day cancels that surrender.

"This action of yours does not befit you. I believe that compliance with my suggestion contained in my yesterday's letter is necessary to produce fulfilment of promise. May God move you to such a compliance.

"It behoves you to give effect to the suggestion I have sent you today through the Khan Saheb. Inasmuch as the civil disobedience now remains definitely suspended it seems to me to be your obvious duty to discharge civil disobedience prisoners.

"Blessings from MOHANDAS."

TAGORE DENOUNCES RAJKOT DURBAR

CALCUTTA, March 3.

The attitude of the Rajkot Durbar in not agreeing to the terms Mahatma Gandhi offered for a settlement is regretted by leaders of public opinion. The general hope is expressed that a solution may be found to avert the great crisis the Rajkot affairs may engender.

Dr. Rabindranath Tagore interviewed by the Associated Press at Santiniketan said:

"The step that Mahatmaji has felt compelled to take would never have been adopted by him unless it had been quite impossible for him otherwise to find an honourable solution of the Rajkot struggle. The whole of India will demand that the Durbar shall immediately withdraw from the dishonourable position it has taken up by this breach of faith. Only in this way can it avert the gravest disaster that could possibly come upon our country."

ANDREWS ON FAST

Mr. Andrews said: "The news is quite incredibly serious. It seems to imply that the Rajkot Administration has insisted in continuing its own breach of promise at whatever cost. Nothing but utter desperation at such conduct could have forced Mahatmaji to take a step like this at such a crucial moment just before the Congress session. I have already telegraphed to him that my love and prayers are with him."—A. P.

TRIPURI HOPES

VISHNUDATTNAGAR, Tripuri, March 3.

Great sensation has been created in Vishnudattnagar by the receipt of the news of Gandhiji's fast over the Rajkot issue when it was conveyed by the "United Press" to the leaders and members of the Reception Committee.

The hope, however, is entertained that Gandhiji's fast will end, sooner than expected, the Rajkot trouble in victory for the people and that he may even be free to start for Tripuri before the Congress session starts—United Press.

The name of the British Government's first Ambassador to Burgos will not be announced until the agreement of General Franco is received thereto, says Reuter's diplomatic correspondent. The name canvassed in the Press as probable is Sir Maurice Peterson, Minister in Bagdad.

GANDHIJI'S WIRE TO CHAIRMAN OF RECEPTION COMMITTEE

(From Our Correspondent.)

VISHNUDUTT NAGAR, Mar. 4.

The following messages have been exchanged between Gandhiji and the Chairman of the Reception Committee, to-day, regarding the Tripuri session which commences positively on March 7 and onward according to the dates already announced.

"Fast begun, little hope of an early end. Coming to Tripuri seems impossible. Sorry.—Gandhiji."

Replying Gandhiji's telegram, Messrs. Govind Das and Ghanshyamsingh Gupta, Chairman and General Secretary, telegraphed the following message:

"Your telegram. We all are most concerned about your health which is nation's treasure. Our most humble prayer to God Almighty to make it possible for you to come and bless us any day in Congress session."

SYMPATHETIC FAST IN KARACHI

KARACHI, Mar. 4.

A sympathetic fast will be observed by Karachi Citizens on Sunday and 'hartal' will be observed as a protest against the attitude of Thakore Saheb of Rajkot towards the demand of Responsible Government in the State.

This decision has been taken this morning by the Karachi District Congress Committee.

The Congress workers are going round the city asking all citizens to co-operate with them in this regard.

A protest meeting has been called this evening.—United Press.

Two Killed In U. P. Village

LUCKNOW, March 3.

Two persons were killed and several injured as the result of a communal clash in Marehra in Etah District, last evening. The injured persons have been removed to hospital where two of them are lying in a precarious condition. The injured include a sub-inspector of police, who was hit by a brickbat.—A.P.

"We Invite All To Peace Of Conscience"

Pope's Peace Broadcast To World

VATICAN CITY, March 3.

The Pope in the course of a peace broadcast said, "We mean that peace which our predecessor of pious memory counselled so instantly to men, invoked with such ardent prayer and made a spontaneous offering of his life to God.

That peace is the supreme gift of Heaven which is the desire of all right-minded souls, as the fruit of charity and justice.

We invite all to the peace of a conscience, tranquil in the friendship of God, peace of families united and harmonised by the holy love of Christ, and finally peace between nations in brotherly love, mutually to help in friendly collaboration and cordial understanding for the superior interests of the great human family under the eyes and protection of the Divine Providence.

In these troubled and difficult hours, we raise a special prayer to God for all heads of States on whom the very great honour and very heavy burden of guiding the people in the path of prosperity, progress repose. In this solemn moment, our thoughts go to all outside the Church whom it will gladden to know the Pope offers for them to God prayers and best wishes for all good things."—Reuter.

CONTINUANCE OF LATE POPE'S POLICY

LONDON, March 3

The feeling that election of Cardinal Pacelli is indicative of the continuance of the late Pope's firm independent policy, underlies the favourable reception of the election by the British Press as well as in France, the United States and Nationalist Spain.

ROOSEVELT'S MESSAGE TO POPE

President Roosevelt has sent a message to the Pope stating "with true happiness I learned your election as the Supreme Pontiff. Recalling with pleasure our meeting on your recent visit to the United States I send you a personal message of felicitation and good wishes.—Reuter

POPE'S PLEA FOR PEACE

Broadcast From Vatican To World Catholics

VATICAN CITY March 3.

The Pope's coronation will take place on March 12. After coronation the Pope, for the first time since 1870, will go to Basilica Sangiovani, outside the Vatican to take possession of this Cathedral.

The first official act of the new Pope was to receive a solemn act of obeisance from the Sacred College of Cardinals, in the Sistine Chapel.

PIUS XII'S MOTTO.

Pius XII has chosen as his motto "Opus Justitiae Pax"—peace is the work of justice — according to "L' Matin", Paris. The paper adds he has made it known that he has chosen it as a sign of his Pontifical reign.

PLEA FOR PEACE.

An impassioned plea for peace justice, charity and concord between the nations was made by the Pope in his first broadcast message to the entire Catholic world this morning. The Pope spoke for four and half minutes in Latin in a clear firm voice. His Holiness said he prayed that all peoples might be led towards prosperity and civilised progress. At the close of the address, relayed from the Sistine Chapel, the Pope gave papal benediction, also broadcast to the world and a short hymn was sung in Latin.—Reuter.

DUCE'S HOMAGE TO POPE

VATICAN CITY, March 2.

Numerous world-wide congratulations continue to pour into the Vatican. A notable phrase in a telegram from Sgr. Mussolini was "I beg Your Holiness to accept the reverent homage of the Fascist Government, added to my own."—Reuter.

YEMEN PRINCE IN PARIS

Curiosity In London About Object Of Visit

LONDON, March 4.

Considerable curiosity has been aroused regarding the nature of the mission for which the Yemen Prince Seif El Hussein, a delegate to the Palestine Conference went to Paris a fortnight ago and has not yet returned.

It is known that he delivered a letter to M. Lebrun and requested an interview with M. Bonnet. A message from Paris states that it is thought possible that the letter asks 'inter alia' for an undertaking from France to make no strategic use of promontory Sheikhsaid on the Redsea Coast which the French Press has recently claimed to belong to France.

Yemen wishes to avoid embroilment in any possible trouble between France and Italy in the Redsea neighbourhood and also to avoid making any concessions to European powers.

The Prince who is still awaiting the answer to his letter, has been abed with influenza for the past few days.—Reuter.

RECRUITMENT FOR NATIONAL SERVICE

Progress "Definitely Good", Says Anderson

LONDON, March 4.

The progress of recruitment for national service was "definitely good", declared Sir John Anderson in a broadcast to-night.

Out of one and a half million men and women wanted for civil defence a million and a quarter had already enrolled, but while some places had excess recruits others were short and actually another 4,30,000 men and 1.25,000 women were needed.

Sir John added that the regular Army wanted 20,000 men and the territorial Army 20,000 and over that number for the supplementary reserves, while 13,000 women were wanted for the auxiliary territorial service and many men were wanted for the Air Force Volunteer Reserve and Balloon Barrage Squadrons in the big cities outside London.—Reuter.

Babu Rajendra Prasad, President of the Bihar Provincial Congress Committee, has issued telegraphic instructions to all the district and subordinate Congress Committees throughout Bihar to observe peaceful 'hartal' and hold public meeting on March 6 in connection with Gandhiji's fast at Rajkot.

MAHATMA'S HINT TO RESIDENT

Subhas Gets Continuous Fever

CALCUTTA, March 3.

The following bulletin has been issued regarding the health of the Congress President:—

"Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose has had continuous high temperature for the past 36 hours, which reached 102 this morning.

Bronchial catarrh has relapsed along with the intestinal infection and consequently the patient has lost some strength and vitality and is markedly prostrated again.

This relapse is not likely to be resolved.

After midnight Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose's temperature rose up to 103.4 degrees and he spent a restless night.

This is believed to be due to the strain he nad undergone in issuing some Press statements earlier in the night.—A.P.

PARAMOUNT POWER URGED TO INTERVENE

City Jain Yuvak Sangh's Wire To Viceroy

Bombay Jain Yuvak Sangh has sent the following telegram to the Viceroy and the Thakore Saheb of Rajkot respectively:—

To Viceroy:

"Bombay Jain Yuvak Sangh shocked at Rajkot situation and Gandhiji's fast. Request you to intervene for immediate settlement. Secretaries."

To Thakore Saheb

"Bombay Jain Yuvak Sangh shocked at Gandhiji's fast. Protest against your attitude. Request arrive at immediate settlement. Secretaries."

PARAMOUNT POWER'S RESPONSIBILITY

NEW DELHI, March 3.

Mr. M. S. Aney, M.L.A., Leader of the Congress Nationalist Party, has sent the following telegram to His Excellency the Viceroy:—

"News Gandhiji's fast unto death shocking. Gandhiji's life national asset. Responsibility Paramount Power serious. Your Excellency's immediate intervention imperatively needed for averting present calamity."—United Press.

SARDAR PATEL ON MAHATMA'S FAST.

"All I can say at present is that the situation is very grave, the consequences of which it is difficult to foresee", said Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, interviewed by the Associated Press regarding Mahatma Gandhi's fast.—A. P.

SITUATION IN AMRITSAR

AMRITSAR, March 3.

Gurbachan Singh, a municipal employee aged 22, was stabbed about noon while proceeding towards Islamabad. He was removed to the Civil Hospital.

The Muslim, who was killed yesterday was buried this morning.

Congress leaders, headed by Dr. Kitchlew, paraded the streets asking the people to open their shops, as business remained suspended throughout the day, in the Hindu quarters due to Holi and in the Muslim locality as the Muslims are observing hartal.

A teargas squad has reached here from Phillaur. Police precautions continue.—A.P.

Second Day Of Fast

Dr. Gilder Examines Gandhiji: Says His Heart Is Weaker

RAJKOT: March 3

MAHATMA GANDHI SPENT A QUIET NIGHT.

THE PEOPLE AROUND HIM FEEL THAT CONSIDERING HIS PRESENT AGE AND STRAIN THROUGH WHICH HE HAD BEEN GOING FOR SOME TIME NOW, IT WILL BE MORE DIFFICULT FOR HIM THIS TIME TO STAND THE STRAIN OF PROLONGED FAST THAN WAS THE CASE FOUR YEARS AGO, WHEN HE UNDERTOOK SEVEN DAYS' FAST AND THE NOW FAMOUS 21 DAYS' POONA FAST.

GANDHIJI IS MAKING EVERY EFFORT TO CONSERVE EVERY OUNCE OF HIS ENERGY.—A. P.

GANDHIJI'S HEART MUCH WEAKER

Gandhiji's Letter To Resident

RAJKOT: March 4.

Dr. M. D. Gilder arrived here by air at 12-30 p.m. and immediately proceeded to Gandhiji's residence, where in company of Dr. Sushila Nayar and Dr. Variava he examined Gandhiji.

The following bulletin was issued at 1 p.m.:—

"We examined Mahatma Gandhi this afternoon 24 hours after the commencement of his fast. We found him cheerful. There was no nausea. The blood-pressure was 170—110.

THE FIRST SOUND OF THE HEART, HOWEVER, HAS NOT GOT THE SAME TONE AS WHEN HE WAS EXAMINED AT JUHU BY ONE OF US ON LAST SUNDAY.

"It is now six years since his last fast. Latterly, he was suffering from weakness of the heart with oedema of the feet. He was just recovering from this when the fast was undertaken. Considering his age and recent history of cardiac weakness greater care is necessary this time. He should be spared all exertion. Visitors should be forbidden and correspondence cut down to the irreducible minimum."

Letter To Resident

Mahatma Gandhi has written a letter to Mr. Gibson, the Resident. It is understood that he has enclosed with the letter the correspondence between him and the Thakore Saheb and also mentions that he had an idea of sending a telegram to the Viceroy explaining the state of affairs in the State, but that he thought it would be better to communicate the same to the Viceroy through the Resident.—A.P.

Rumour About Deposition Of Thakore

What Delhi Informed Circles Believe

"Statesman's" Scathing Criticism Against Virawalla And Ruler

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, March 4.

The suggestion appears to be seriously urged on the Paramount Power to depose Thakore of Rajkot and end the impasse.

Informed circles believe that the Paramount Power has enough material against the Thakore to justify deposition, and it would have come but for the situation in Rajkot before and after Sir Patrick Cadell left the State. The advice tendered to Viceroy of hush an extreme step may be misconstrued. However, deposition of Thakore Saheb appears to be inevitable, sooner or later, according to informed circles.

In this connection significance is attached to the three-columned leader of the "Statesman" of this morning, which, under the caption "A worthless ruler", traces the history of the trouble in Rajkot and characterises Virawalla as a subtle intriguer and says, "the sequel is Gandhiji's fast which has begun and which, owing to his age and state of health causes grave anxiety throughout India and also beyond India. But Gandhiji is fasting in vain. He is dealing with a faithful mind and if the Thakore Saheb were to agree his word would be of no value."

Continuing the article says 'here is a clear case for intervention of the Paramount Power in the interests of everybody. The Thakore Saheb has betrayed his order, betrayed the Congress and last but by no means the least hopelessly misgoverned his subjects. He should not be given another 24 hours."

There doesn't appear to be confirmation to the report of the Viceroy returning to headquarters but he is said to be in telephonic touch with all concerned.

BAJAJ DEMANDS PUBLIC TRIAL

Refuses All Special Treatment In Jail

JAIPUR: March 3.

A demand for public trial for his offence has been made to the Secretary of the Jaipur State Council (who is the Prime Minister), by Seth Jamnalal Bajaj. It is understood that a special session of the Council has been summoned this afternoon to consider the demand.

It is further understood that Seth Jamnalal has refused all special treatment in jail in regard to diet in view of the heavy cost and expressed his desire to be content with similar food as taken by the constables who guard him.—United Press.

PARADE OF FORCE IN RAJKOT

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

RAJKOT, MARCH 3.

AFTER EVENING PRAYER MAHATMA GANDHI ORDERED THE VOLUNTEERS TO LEAVE RAJKOT FOR THEIR HOMES AND TO RETURN IF CALLED.

SUSPENSION OF 'SATYAGRAHA' CONTINUES. STATE'S ATTITUDE IS STIFF. PROSPECTS DO NOT SEEM BRIGHT.

TO-DAY THE STATE MOUNTED POLICE PARADED THE CITY.

BHULABHAI MEETS MAHADEV DESAI

NEW DELHI, March 3.

Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai, leader of the Congress Party had long talks with Mr. Mahadev Desai, Private Secretary of Mahatma Gandhi, who is staying at Birla House for over a fortnight. It is felt in informed circles that Mahatma Gandhi would not be able to bear the strain of the fast for long in his present state of health which has been far from satisfactory of late. That is why anxiety here is heightened.

Mr. Desai appears to be in telephonic touch with Sardar Patel and Babu Rajendra Prasad.—United Press.

Call For Hartal In Ahmedabad

AHMEDABAD, March 3.

Mr. Jivanlal Dewan, President of the City Congress Committee has issued an appeal to the people to observe a hartal and fast to-morrow in sympathy with Mahatma Gandhi stating that the Rajkot struggle has now assumed a grave form.—A. P.

Satish Chandra Das-Gupta Called To Rajkot

RAJKOT, Mar. 4.

Mr. Satish Chandra Das-Gupta, a veteran co-worker of Mahatma Gandhi from Calcutta, has been called by the latter to come over to Rajkot and remain near him. Another co-worker has also been asked to come over here.

It is learnt that various associations of the City are contemplating sending telegrams urging the Viceroy to press upon the Thakore Saheb to implement the original pact with Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.

Mr. Khan Saheb and Durbar Veerawala were closeted at the latter's place for pretty long time this morning.—United Press.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Fagun Sud 15, 1995
Muslim: Mohurrum 13, 1358
Parsi: Meher 1, 1308
Hightide: 11-40;
Lowtide: 5-35; 17-37
Sunrise: 6h. 56m.
Sunset: 6h. 46m.
"Rajkot Day".

Monday, March 6

Holi: Public Holiday.
Banks closed.

Tuesday, March 7.

Haj Committee 5 p.m.

WORLI YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION

The annual social gathering of the Association will be held to-day (Sunday), at 6 p.m. at B. D. D. Block No. 33, Worli.

ASTHIKA SAMAJ

There will be a Dance and Music performance in aid of the Asthika Samaj by Baby Kamla, the budding South Indian Film Star, in the Samaj Hall, to-day (Sunday), at 9 p.m. Admission to donors only.

MAHARASHTRA SEVA MANDAL

A party in honour of Mr. Y. D. Naik, a Lifeworker and an Hon. Instructor of the Mandal, who is proceeding to Germany for higher physical training will be held in the Mandal's premises to-day (Sunday), at 5 p.m. (S.T.).

BOMBAY RADIO LISTENERS' GUILD

A public meeting will be held in the Blavatsky Lodge French Bridge to-day (Sunday), at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) under the auspices of the Bombay Radio Listeners' Guild. Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta will preside.

HOLY CELEBRATIONS

Young Men's Hindu Association and the Hindu Sanrakshan Mandal will hold Holika Utsav Celebration to-day (Sunday) and to-morrow (Monday), at 9 p.m. and 5 p.m. respectively.

Mr. M. D. Bhat, Municipal Commissioner of Bombay will preside on Monday, at P J. Hindu Gymkhana.

BALKAN-JI-BARI

Mrs. Kapila Behn Thakore will give a talk to Khar Balkan-Ji-Bari boys and girls at Laxmi Nagar Pavilion Hall, 10th Road, to-day (Sunday), after the usual programme of games etc. at 8-30 a.m.

PRARTHANA SAMAJ

Mr. V. A. Garud will conduct the Weekly Divine Service in the Prarthana Mandir, Girgaum to-day (Sunday), at 5-30 p.m.

GITA CLASS

Swami Sambuddhananda of Ramakrishna Ashram, Khar, will conduct a public class on "Bhagwat Gita" at the Ashram Library Hall, Khar, Bombay, to-day (Sunday), at 9 a.m. (S.T.).

SERMON ON JNANESHWARI

Swami Gunateetananda of Ramakrishna Ashram, Khar, will conduct a discourse on "Jnaneshwari" in Marathi, at the Ashram Library Hall, Khar, to-day (Sunday), at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.). All are cordially invited to attend

SARASWAT BRAHMAN SAMAJ

Annual General Meeting of the Saraswat Brahman Samaj will be held to-day (Sunday), at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) in its premises at 264, Charni Road, Girgaon. Five minutes after this meeting an extra ordinary meeting will be held at the same place.

SOUTH INDIAN ASSOCIATION

Under the joint auspices of the Asthika Samaj and South Indian Association, Matunga, Swami Ranganatha Ananda will deliver a lecture on "The Life and Teachings of Sree Ramakrishna Paramahamsa" to-day (Sunday), at 9 a.m. in the Samaj Hall.

BOMBAY YOUTHS' LITERARY AND DEBATING ASSOCIATION

Under the auspices of the Association there will be a public debate to-day (Sunday), at 4 p.m. at the King George English High School, Hindu Colony, Dadar when Mr. A. S. Sidhaye will move "That Non-Violence is the only way to attain Swaraj" and Mr. Vallanju will oppose. Mrs. Yamunabai Hirlekar, M.A., will preside.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Not Wanted on Voyage" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"It's True" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m. Matinee, to-morrow at 1-45 p.m.
EROS—"Girls' School" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Dawn Patrol" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Dhartimata" Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-15 p.m. Matinee, to-morrow at 2 p.m.
GLOBE—"The Secret Five" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m. Matinee, to-morrow at 2 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Dushman" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m. Matinee, to-morrow at 1-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Bramhachari" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m. Matinee, to-morrow at 1-45 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Zorro Rides Again" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Mother India" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m. Matinee, to-morrow at 1-45 p.m.
PATHE—"Ladies Only" Daily at 4-15, 7-15 and 10 p.m. Matinee, to-morrow at 1-30 p.m.
Sunday morning show at 10 a.m.
PLAZA—"Adhikar" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m Matinee, to-morrow at 2 p.m.
REGAL—"Suez" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Bhabi" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-morrow at 1-45 p.m.
Sunday morning show, at 10 a.m.
WEST END—"Devata" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m. Matinee, to-morrow at 1-45 p.m

WALKING RACE FOR OLD MEN

The two miles walking race for the members of the Swastik League over 50 years of age will be held to-day (Sunday), at 6-15 a.m. (S.T.).

3 ARTS CIRCLE

An "Au Revoir Tea Party" for Atiya Begum will be held to-day (Sunday), at 4-30 p.m. at Villa Fatima, Warden Road, Bombay.

MATUNGA PREMIER SCHOOL

Annual prize distribution gathering of Matunga Premier School, (for Boys and Girls) which was to be held on Saturday was postponed owing to the fast of Mahatma Gandhi.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS

"Culture of Concentration" will be the subject of a free public lecture to be delivered at the above Lodge, Jehangir Wadia Building, opposite Flora Fountain, on Sunday evening at 6-15.

NAGPADA NEIGHBOURHOOD HOUSE

There will be a public debate to-day (Sunday), when Mr. John Barnabas will propose that "The Rightist Leaders are responsible for the present disunity in the Congress" and Miss R. Velayudham will oppose it.

ONE-DAY HARTAL AT THANA

Sequel to Mahatma Gandhi's fast the Thana Town Congress Committee has called for a one-day Hartal in the Thana Town. At 8 o'clock in the morning a procession will start from Gamdevi Maidan and terminate at Pimpalpada, with prayers.

A public meeting of Thana Citizens will be held to-day (Sunday) at 5 p.m., opposite School No. 1 at Bazar Peth, when Mr. Samaldas Gandhi and others will address the meeting.

WORLI YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION

Owing to observance of Rajkot Day to-day (Sunday), the annual social gathering of the above association announced to be held on Sunday, March 5, has been postponed. The future date will be announced later.

Instead a public meeting will be held under the auspices of the Association to-day (Sunday), evening at 6 p.m. at Jamboree Maidan, Worli, in observance of Rajkot Day when Dr. V. B. Govande will preside.

GARDEN PARTY TO HOLKAR POSTPONED.

Rao Bahadur B P Jagtap, I.S.E President, Kshatriya Maratha Dnyati Samaj, Bombay, regrets to inform that due to the complete Hartal in the City of Bombay on account of Mahatma Gandhi's fast, the Garden Party arranged for to-day (Sunday) to meet His Highness Maharaja Tukojirao Holkar, G.C.I.E., at the Cricket Club of India, stands postponed

'MATUNGA BANDHU SAMAJ."

There will be Extraordinary General meeting of this Samaj for amending the constitution and gathering of the members with their families on account of "Holi" celebration to-day (Sunday) at Mani Nivas at 8-30 and 9-30 p.m., respectively. The programe includes light refreshment and Music.

THE SWASTIK LEAGUE.

Under the auspices of the Swasik League, Bombay, to-day (Sunday) Lieut.-Col. Jalal M. Shah, I.M.S., will speak on "Campaign against venereal diseases and its importance in relation to the present movement for physical fitness."

ALL-INDIA MEDICAL LICENTIATES' ASSOCIATION.

A general body meeting of the Bombay Branch, All-India Medical Licentiates' Association will be held to-day (Sunday) at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Dr. U. B. Narayan Rao's consulting Rooms, 101 Girgaum Terraces, Girgaum Road, Bombay 4.

KURANIC SOCIETY.

Under the auspices of the Kurnic Society a public lecture will be delivered on Kuran and its teachings, every Sunday, in the premises of Anjum-e-Islam High School near Boribunder Station, from 5 p.m. to 6 p.m. (S.T.).

FREE HARIKIRTAN RECITATIONS

Hardas Maharaj Shriyut Vijayshanker Dave will give Harikirtan recitations in the Narnarayan Mandir Hall, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay, on and from to-morrow (Monday) between 5-30 and 7 p.m. (S.T.).

BASSEIN EDUCATION SOCIETY.

A prize distribution ceremony will be held, under the auspices of the Governing Council of the Bassein Education Society and the Staff of the R P. Vagh High School, Bassein, to-day (Sunday) at 4 p.m. Sir Sitaram Patkar, Retired judge, Bombay High Court, will preside and distribute the prizes.

THE WESTERN INDIA HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

The first general meeting of the Western India Homoeopathic Medical Association will be held to-day (Sunday) at 3-30 p.m. at Swastik House, opposite Patho Cinema, Lamington Road.

CYCLING CHAMPIONSHIPS

The first Cycling Championships of India have been delegated to the Bombay Presidency Cyclists' Union and will be held at the Brabourne Stadium to-day (Sunday) commencing at 2 p.m. S.T.

C. V. O. JAIN BOARDING MATUNGA.

The inmates of the C. V. O. Jain Boarding Matunga will observe "Rajkot Day" to-day (Sunday), Prabhat Pheri will be taken out in the morning and at 8 a.m. (S.T.) there will be prayers at the Boaring Compound. Mr. Virchand Panachand Shah will speak on the occasion

CHAITANYA ANNIVERSARY

The anniversary celebration of the Advent of Sree Krishna Chaitanya Mahaprabhu will be held to-day (Sunday), at the Gaudiya Math premises, Calliandas Building, Gowalia Tank Road.

The programme is as follows:—

Aratrikam 5-15 to 5-30 a.m.; Samkirtanam 5-30 to 6 a.m.; Sri Chaitanya Bhagavat Parayan 6 a.m. to 11 p.m.; Puja Offerings and Aratrikam 9 a.m. to 12 a.m.; Samkirtanam 6-30 to 7-30 p.m.; Aratrikam 7-30 to 7-45 p.m.; Lectures 7-45 to 9 p.m.; Distribution of Mahaprasadam 9-15 p.m.

On Monday there will be feeding of the poor from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. (S.T.).

BHAWANJI ARJUN KHIMJI THANKS VOTERS.

Mr. Bhavanji Arjun Khimji writes:—

I take this opportunity of conveying my sincere thanks to all those members of the "Indian Merchants' Chamber" who were kind enough to vote for me and thus helped me in achieving success at the election held on 1st March, 1939 from the "Chamber" constituency for a seat on the Bombay Municipal Corporation.

I also thank my other friends who kindly extended to me their hearty cooperation and assistance on the said occasion.

Lady Brabourne Leaves For London

Among the passengers who left Bombay for London by the P. and O. Mail boat "Cathay" on Saturday, was also Lady Brabourne. She came by special train from Calcutta accompanied by an A.D.C. to the Governor of Bengal and alighted at the Ballard Pier Station. She was received By Sir Roger and Lady Lumley and spent about half an hour in talk with them.

Another distinguished passenger by the same boat was M. Jacques Cartier of the well-known firm of Cartier Ld. of Paris. M. Jacques Cartier came to India about two months ago with jewellery valued at £14,000 which the Customs authorities detained as jewellery to the extent of Rs. 5,000 is allowed free of duty. The jewellery thus detained was returned to M. Jacques Cartier before his departure by the Customs authorities.

POSTAL NOTICES

Superscribed registered and unregistered correspondence other than letters and postcards for Hongkong, Singapore and all correspondence for Shanghai per M. V. "Victoria" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Monday the 6th instant.

Superscribed unregistered correspondence for Italy per s.s. "Conte Biancamano" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 2-30 p.m. on Thursday the 9th instant.

THE INDIAN MERCHANTS' CHAMBER

The following gentlemen are standing as candidates for the one seat from the Cotton Section of the Chamber on the Board of the Bombay Port Trust:—

1. Mr. Chunilal B. Mehta.
2. Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas, Kt., C.I.E., M.B.E.

The election will take place at the Office of the Chamber on Wednesday, the 8th March 1939 from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. (S.T.).

The following candidates have been unanimously elected from the remaining three sections:

Mr. Gordhandas G. Morarji (Piecegoods section).
Mr. Ratilal M. Gandhi (Grain and Seeds section).
Mr. M. A. Master (General section).
Mr. Sankalchand G. Shah (General section).

ALL INDIA STATES' PEOPLE'S CONFERENCE

A meeting of the Standing Committee will be held at Tripuri at the residence of Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru.

The following will be the Agenda:—

1. Draft Constitution circulated will be considered for adoption.
2. Conditions in various States and other matters as might demand urgent consideration.

All members are requested to be present.

CAPITOL
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
★ Ben LYON
★ Bebe DANIELS IN
"NOT WANTED ON VOYAGE"
FUN & THRILLS AT SEA!

SUEZ
TYRONE POWER · LORETTA YOUNG
ANNABELLA
and a cast of ten thousand!
DARRYL F. ZANUCK
In Charge of Production
A 20th Century-Fox Picture
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P. M.
THE REGAL

Council Adjourned

Sequel To Rajkot Crisis And Mahatma's Fast

BOMBAY, Saturday.

On an adjournment motion being moved by Mr. B. N. Karanjia in view of the gravity of the situation in the city leading to the closing of markets arising from the Rajkot tangle, the Bombay Legislative Council adjourned till March 16.

Dr. N. D. Deoghekar (Democratic Swaraj Party) stated that there might be certain persons in the House who did not approve of the policy of fasting. Their attitude therefore should not be construed as consent to the motion although they would like to remain neutral in the matter.

The Hon. Mr. Mangaldas Pakvasa, President of the Council, pointed out that it was not a question of party politics. The life of one of the greatest sons of India was in danger and all eyes were turned towards that quarter. People were anxious about the condition of Gandhiji. "Let us show at least in this respect we are one in expressing our feelings," he added.

The House then unanimously agreed to adjourn till March the 16th.

The All India Kisan Committee meets at Tripuri in Swami Sahajanand's Camp in the afternoon of March 5 and subsequent days.

Introduction Of Basic Craft Primary Schools

Premier's Reply To Critics In Bombay Assembly

Bombay, Saturday.

The Prime Minister explained in detail to-day in the Bombay Legislative Assembly the principles and the scheme underlying the Government proposal to open 60 Basic Craft Primary Schools in the province, replying to the cut motion of Mr. Jamnadas Mehta on the subject.

Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi, leader of the opposition, speaking in support of the cut stated that he opposed the Government proposals because the Government did not take the members of the opposition into confidence before the scheme was launched. It was the duty of the Government to obtain the sanction of the House. It opposed the measure on its merits as well. He was for a change in the educational system but the question to be decided was whether the present proposals would solve the problem.

"What right" he asked "had the Government to foist their schemes on unwilling hands" and wanted to know what was the mother-tongue contemplated in the Government proposals. The Prime Minister observed that the subject of education was a very important one and that it should not be looked at from the Muslim League or Mahasabha point of view but from a national point.

He refuted the charge against the Government that they had not taken the opposition into confidence. The opposition had been informed during last year about the intentions of the Government.

There was a demand for a revision and overhauling of the educational system and if the Government went on with their present educational policy, it would take at least 900 years for literacy to reach the masses. The Wardha Scheme was therefore examined and the Government proceeded carefully and cautiously. Several committees, consisting of eminent educationists pondered over the matter and finally the Central Education Advisory Committee made certain recommendations. The Government gave greatest consideration to the recommendations and decided to start 60 Basic Primary Schools in the Presidency as an experiment in certain compact areas. And now the House was asked to vote a small grant. The new scheme aimed at the democratisation of education. Nobody could quarrel with this. It was not fair that the opposition should ridicule this earnest attempt of the Government.

The Prime Minister remarked that he could not appreciate the statement of the opposition leader about decrying vernacular as the medium of instruction.

That was the only reasonable course that could be followed. The opposition, he pointed out had made out no case for the cut motion and he appealed to the members to study the details of the scheme before criticising.

The cut motion when voted upon resulted as follows: 31 for and 71 against.

The House then sanctioned 1 crore and 96 lakhs of rupees for education.

Mr. A. V. Chitre moved a cut of Rs. 100—regarding the scheme of Rural Reconstruction Department.

According to the new proposals the Government intend to combine all rural development work and propaganda in one department with a sufficiently well-equipped and extensive organisation. That department, according to Government, should be the Co-operative Department for village work, it is proposed to employ about 1,000 workers after thorough training and their scale of pay would be from Rs. 20 to Rs. 25.

Mr. Chitre thought that the workers would be like ordinary Government servants.

Mr. A. B. Latthe, Finance Minister replying said that the village work would not be like an ordinary Government servant. The whole organisation, according to him, was likely to undergo a number of changes in course of time and every care would be taken that the workers won the confidence of the villagers. They would not be like permanent Government Servants. He assured the House that the idea behind the experiment was to serve the interests of the villagers and he invited the co-operation of every party in the House.

Mr. K. M. Munshi asked for the presentation of the report of the Select Committee of the Money Lenders' Bill to be extended till August 15. to enable the Government to consider the report of the Select Committee of the Debt Redemption Bill also in connection with the measure.

The House granted the permission.

The members of the Assembly, who had a busy time since the sessions commenced will have ten days' holiday. The next meeting of the Assembly will be on March 14.

Kunwar Chandkaran Sarda, B.A., LL.B., who will be launching Satyagraha in Hyderabad State with a batch of 100 volunteers to-day.

Clash At Benares

Police Open Fire: Arson And Looting

BENARES, March 4.

The Communal situation in Benares took a turn for the worse this morning when the police opened fire at 8 a.m. on a mob at Bisheswarganj which were looting Muslim shops.

Clashes have occurred in various parts of the city and the casualties so far ascertained are four killed including one as a result of firing and 43 injured.

There were several cases of arson last night almost simultaneously making it well-nigh impossible for the fire brigade to cope with them.

The military have been requisitioned and soldiers are patrolling the city streets. The police had opened fire last night at Pillikothi which along with the chowk were the most affected areas last night.

Following subsequent clashes in other quarters, all shops have closed down and business is practically suspended.—A.P.

SEVERAL INJURED IN COMMUNAL CLASH

BENARES, March 3.

Many are said to have been injured in a Hindu-Muslim riot which occurred this evening. The trouble originated at Purani Chowk and then spread to other parts of the city. The exact number of casualties are not yet ascertainable. Lathis, brick bats and knives were freely used. Panic prevails and shops throughout the city have closed. Police guards have been posted at different areas.—A.P.

DR. HARDIKAR TO LEAVE FOR TRIPURI

(From Our Correspondent.)

HUBLI, March 4.

Doctor Hardiker, General Secretary of Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee leaves for Tripuri to-morrow reaching the Congress camp on March 7.

No Change In Session Dates

Subhas' Telegram To R. C. Chairman

VISHNU DUTT NAGAR: March 4.

That there is definitely no possibility of a postponement of the Congress session is shown by the following telegram received tonight by Seth Govind Das, Chairman of the Reception Committee, from Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose:—

"It is not possible to change the dates fixed by the Working Committee. The announcement regarding March 9 was due to a mistake with A. I. C. C. office.—SUBHAS."

SOCIALIST MEETING

Arrangements are being made to hold the ensuing session of the Congress Socialist Party at Vishnu Dutt Nagar during the Tripuri Congress Session under the presidentship of Mr. Masani or Mr. Meher Ali.

Nearly 400 trained lady volunteers were enlisted to-day.

Tripuri Not To Be Postponed

VISHNUDUTTNAGAR, March 4.

Despite the contradiction issued by the Reception Committee rumours still persist regarding the postponement of the Tripuri Congress session owing to Gandhiji's indefinite fast.

Interviewed, Seth Govind Das and Mr. Ghanshaymsingh Gupta, General Secretary of the Reception Committee stated that further adjournment of sessions dates was practically impossible and impracticable as all arrangements for holding the sessions are completed.

In the meantime Seth Govind Das has received the following telegram from Gandhiji from Rajkot, "Fast begun little hope early end. Coming Tripuri seems impossible sorry—Gandhi"

Replying Seth Govind Das and Mr. Ghanshyamsingh Gupta have sent the following telegram to Gandhiji this morning:

"Your telegram. We all most concerned about your health which is nations treasure. Our most humble prayer to God Almighty to make it possible for you to come and bless us any day during Congress session—GOVIND DAS GHANSHYAMSINGH GUPTA."—A.P.

MINISTRIES MUST RESIGN

Satyamurti's Wire To Sardar

NEW DELHI: March 4.

Mr. Satyamurti in a telegram to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel says:—

"Co..gr.ss Mi.isries must bring maximum moral pressure on Paramount P.wer to settle Rajkot and save M.hatmaji's life by immediat.. re.ignations."

In a telegram to Mahatma Gandhi Mr. Satyamurti says:—

"May God spare you for India and humanity."

QUORUM FOR CONGRESS CABINET MEETING

ALLAHABAD, March 4.

Approached by the "United Press" representative for elucidation on the question of quroum for the Congress Working Committee meeting, which has been raised in some newspapers, Mr. D. Narsingh, acting General Secretary of the Congress, pointed out to the resolution passed by the Working Committee of the A.I.C.C. at Nagpur in January, 1921. The resolution made it clear "that the quorum for a meeting of the Working Committee shall be five".—United Press.

JAWAHARLAL TO OPEN CONGRESS EXHIBITION

Seth Govind Das, Chairman of the Reception Committee, is much perturbed over Gandhiji's fast.

In an interview to the Associated Press he expressed the hope that the Thakore Saheb of Rajkot would come to a settlement with Gandhiji to avert a major crisis. He still expected that Gandhiji would reach Tripuri on March 6.

OPENING OF EXHIBITION

On being asked if there was any prospect of Congress session being postponed in case Gandhiji was unable to attend, Seth Govind Das replied in the negative.

He added: "It is impossible to change the programme as the Exhibition will definitely be opened on March 6 and the Subjects Committee and the A. I. C. C. will meet on March 7, 8 and 9 and the open session on March 10, 11 and 12. In case Gandhiji is unable to come Pt. Jawaharlal will be requested to inaugurate the Exhibition."—A P.

Subhas To Be Taken In Procession

VISHNUDATTNAGAR, March 3.

Although the health of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, the Congress President is causing grave anxiety here, the Reception Committee with the consent of the Congress President has decided to carry him in a gorgeous procession on his arrival on the morning of March 7.

PROCESSION ARRANGEMENTS.

Mr. Bose will travel in a special train and alight at Madanmahal Station here. The Chairman of the Reception Committee and other members of the Committee will receive him. To lessen the strain the route of the procession has been cut down from nine to four miles. From Madanmahal he will be carried in car to Pisnaris Marhia where the procession will be formed with elephant in front carrying the national flag. A magnificent chariot specially constructed for escorting Mr. Bose will come next, which will be drawn by 52 tuskers. A fleet of twenty cars carrying members of the Reception Committee will follow the chariot. The rear of the procession will be composed of mounted guards. Volunteers will line up the route from Pisnaris to Vishnudattnagar.—United Press.

Further Rise In Subhas' Temperature

But No Postponement Of Congress Session

CALCUTTA, March 3.

Attempts were being made to get the Tripuri session of the Congress postponed for a few days but the Rastrapati is understood to be adamant in his attitude and is opposed to any postponement of the session.

JAIPRAKASH MEETS BOSE

Immediately after his arrival this morning Mr. Jaiprakash Narain was closeted with Mr. Bose for about half an hour.

Mr. Jaiprakash Narain is leaving this noon for Patna, wherefrom he will proceed to Tripuri to-morrow.—United Press.

Report Of Thakore's Deposition Denied

NEW DELHI March 4

With regard to the rumour in Delhi that deposition of the Thakur Saheb of Rajkot is imminent enquiry by the Associated Press in authoritative quarters show that the report is incorrect.—A. P.

A. I. C. C. Meets On Tuesday

CALCUTTA, March 4.

The A. I. C. C. office announces that the A. I. C. C. meeting will be held at T ipuri on March 7 at 4 p. m.—A. P.

RAJKOT DAY IN U. P.

ALLAHABAD, March 4.

As directed by the Congress President, Mr. R. S. Pandit, General Secretary of the U.P. Provincial Congress Committee, has announced that March 5, shall be observed as "Rajkot Day".—United Press.

INDEFINITE SYMPATHETIC STRIKE FROM TO-DAY

Avoid Unnecessary Trouble To Gandhiji

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, March 4

It is reported that Rajkot is likely to observe a hartal from to-morrow as long as Gandhiji's fast continue.

Gandhiji's health Bulletin states that on the whole, he keeps good health and that his blood pressure is 170 to 110.

Seeing his inability owing to old age, it is necessary not to give him unnecessary trouble in order to do so it is recommended, to decrease interviews and correspondence..

GOVERNOR OF U. P. ON RAJKOT CRISIS.

LUCKNOW. March 4.

It is understood that the Governor of U. P. has telegraphed to the Viceroy the views of His Ministry on Rajkot affairs and the situation arising from Gandhiji's fast.—A. P.

(Continued from Col. 4)

mean blind subservience to his will and thought. If I have understood him alright, I may say that Mahatmaji himself would not like anybody to act against his own convictions so long as he did not violate Gandhiji's fundamental principle of truth and non-violence. My own attitude towards him is that while I respect my own convictions I shall continue to work to win his confidence, for as I have often said, he is India's greatest man".—A.P.

Subhas' Appeal To Jawahar

Pledges Loyal Support For Bold Lead In Fateful Hour Of History

CALCUTTA, March, 3.

In the course of a lengthy statement, Babu Subhas Chandra Bose, the Congress President explaining his position, 'vis-a-vis' the controversy that has arisen in connection with his re-election, he refers to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's statement issued from Wardha and says:—

"Most astounding is Panditji's allegation that under my regime there is a tendency for local Congress disputes to be dealt with not in the usual routine way but directly from the top. I believe this remark could be made with greater effect of Panditji's regime than of mine

"I have before me a letter from him dated the 4th February in which he has complained that as President my attitude was entirely a passive one. He wrote for instance, "in effect you have functioned more as a Speaker than as a directing President".

"I do not know what Panditji had in mind when he made this allegation. A friend suggested that he was thinking of the affairs of the Delhi Provincial Congress Committee. If that be the same, I may tell Panditji that the grounds for such action as I took were unassailable and if so required I am prepared to take the public into confidence on this point.

"I rubbed and rubbed my eyes when I read the remark to the effect that in spite of his long association with the Congress, Panditji had never been closely associated with any particular group in it. I doubt if such a phenomenon would be possible in any other country. Moreover, how a convinced socialist can also be an individualist of this sort passes my comprehension. Are the radical elements to blame if they think of a party? Do not the others have a party of their own, under the name and style of the Gandhi Seva Sangh?

"Before I close this argument I desire to repeat the appeal which I made to Panditji at Shantiniketan and again at Allahabad in the company of Comrade Jayprakash Narayan. Panditji has for long been the spear-head of the radical forces in our country. I appeal to him in this fateful hour of our history to shake off his present vacillation and give a bold and correct lead to all the radical and progressive forces in the country. I assure Panditji of my ardent and loyal support.

FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLE

"Before I close I cannot help referring to a mental confusion that has arisen in our midst. An attempt is being made to create the impression that we do not have faith in the ideology and technique of the Gandhian philosophy. What after all is the Gandhian philosophy as applied to Congress politics? Its principle is that of truth and non-violence. Its method is that of non-violent and non-co-operation.

"Regarding our fundamental principle and method there can be no difference between one Congressman and another. Let us not therefore seek to create a false division on this issue.

"If, however, by Gandhian philosophy one is to include all the personal beliefs of Mahatmaji as well his diet, mode of living, dress, etc., I doubt how many of the so-called orthodox followers of Mahatmaji are real believers in the Gandhian philosophy. Let me repeat once again that real respect for Mahatma Gandhi does not

(Continued in Col. 3)

The Return Of The Windsors

Will British Orthodoxy Relent?

By D. F. Karaka

It is now some two years since the time of a great social and pseudo-moral upheaval rose in England, calling itself a constitutional crisis. There are not many of us who are likely to forget the rapid events of those days. The first breaking of the news, the consequent reaction of conventional prudes, the unjustified interference of the clergy, that un-Christian Christianity, that complete refusal to acknowledge the change that must necessarily come over the thought and opinion of the age we lived in, that staunch adherence to the shibboleths and fetishes of outworn codes of morals, that most ungallant treatment of a man who was once the idol of that same English people.

What has happened, has happened. It cannot be undone. Nor would it be possible to write this article were it not that the present sovereign now commands the unanimous support of all his subjects. So that there is now no possible danger of his popularity being diminished or the Government being embarrassed by the presence of an ex-King. We are too used to the idea of regarding the Duke of Windsor as a private gentleman, whose record of public service in England was one of the finest that any individual could have. There is no possible question of his being glorified into a sort of English pretender. His behaviour on all occasions, his final exit from his country, the scrupulous way in which he has refrained from doing anything which would cause embarrassment to his brother or his country, have shown that he is quite above all these things.

Worthy Of A King— And Gentleman

Let us review his action since the abdication. He made a speech, which was broadcast to the farthest corners of the globe and which was listened to by the humblest in their little homes with the respect which they felt for this young man, who was giving up a kingdom for the woman he loved. In what he said or did during the brief hours between his abdication and his exit out of England, there was not one thing for which even his enemies could reproach him. As Mr. Baldwin, as he then was, said, he acted throughout in a manner that commanded the admiration and respect of everybody—not that for a moment do I consider Mr. Baldwin in a position to judge the actions of the first gentleman of the land.

He left England at the dead of night. Those hundreds of thousands of middle-class and poor people of England to whom he was an idol were not even given a chance of saying good-bye to him. The Cabinet of the day were too afraid lest the demonstrations in his favour should prove that the country was not behind Parliament in this arbitrary action of

DUKE AND DUCHESS OF WINDSOR.

theirs. Edward did not complain. He did not complain when his own kith and kin were denied the privilege to see him on their visits abroad and to go over for his marriage. Did the men in authority in England—the Prime Ministers and Archbishops of England—want us to believe that the Royal Family did not attend the wedding of their own accord? And to add to all this he was denied even the chance of receiving the blessings of the Church, for the clergy were expressly forbidden to officiate at the ceremony. It was only the action of one single individual that made it possible for the Duke to have a church wedding

What a way to treat their one-time King! I feel sure that in spite of the grave political differences that exist between our country and Britain, the Duke of Windsor, had he married in India would have received at the hands of the Indian people a reception out of all proportion to that given to any Englishman in the past or that which is likely to be given to any Englishman ever. It would have been given to him as an individual and not in any representative capacity. It would have been given to him, more enthusiastically, if only to show what courtesy means in this country of ours—courtesy, which one would have expected from the inhabitants of a country which claims to rule a great portion of this world and which also claims to be civilised. That was the courtesy which Britain did not show to Edward, their beloved Prince of Wales. It must have been a bitter disappointment to the Duke to see how official England behaved on that occasion. The real England was never given a chance to express its opinion.

All that has gone and belongs to a painful past as far as the Duke is concerned. The time has now come when his services to the country, of which he was once the King, should not be forgotten. It is not a very nice thing to keep him away from it, almost as an exile, far away from his mother, his people, his home, his country. It is not fair to him, nor to the Royal family, and in particular, to the Queen Mother, who must have that ordinary human feeling to see her son again. I think it grossly unjust that at her stage in life she should be made to suffer because of the foolishness of politicians and archbishops.

Plain Words From America

An American paper which will probably be banned in England, has already expressed itself somewhat rudely on the subject. We do not want to emulate that rudeness, but that there is a great feeling here as elsewhere that it is time for the Windsors to return should be given expression to and before the great visit of Their Majesties to Canada and America, it would be a great triumph if the Windsors were called back to England.

It pleases me intensely to see the Oxford "ISIS" come out in print on this subject. Speaking in that typical Oxford manner, it is said effectively but politely that the young men at Oxford would like to see the Windsors return. It says, too, that it will give them to show that there is still some courtesy left in poor and middle-class England

However, before this can happen it is necessary that the Duchess of Windsor should be allowed to call herself Her Royal Highness. I cannot see the Duke returning to England with his wife before this happens. And one sympathises with his point of view. One only regrets that such a deliberate insult should ever have occurred at all. Let us see if orthodox England can possibly rise to the occasion.

Health Problems Solved

ALOPECIA

"During the past year I have suffered from alopecia. Is it possible this may be due to nerves or cross-country running, in which I frequently indulge?" writes a reader to the "Health And Strength" which replies:—

If you have a general loss of hair it may be due to your being run-down. It is unlikely to be the result of cross-country running. If the loss is in localised patches it is probably of nervous origin and in time the hair will grow again. The bare patches should be stimulated by the application of a carbolic ointment or by treatment with ultra-violet rays. For general falling of the hair massage the scalp well with the finger-tips, working it with a circular motion on the underlying bone, and brush the hair for five minutes night and morning. Once a day massage a reliable hair tonic into the scalp. Avoid frequent shampooing of the hair with water and wash it about once a fortnight. First steam with a hot towel, then rub in a little olive oil, and finish with Kotalko soap. You should include in your diet plenty of fresh fruit and green vegetables and milk and dairy produce, drink water freely, and take Phosferine as a nerve tonic.

STONE IN THE KIDNEY

"A few months ago I underwent an operation for the removal of two stones in my kidneys, which had been previously located through an X-ray. One stone was removed but the other remains, and is causing me trouble. Is it possible to dissolve this by diet?" writes another reader to the same journal which replies:—

It is unlikely that the stone in the kidney will dissolve. You should drink plenty of water, alkaline waters, and you should sip a glass of hot water and lemon juice on rising and retiring. Your diet should consist largely of fruit, salads and vegetables. You should restrict your consumption of meat and food rich in calcium, such as milk, cream, butter, cheese, eggs, etc., and food rich in oxalates, such as rhubarb, spinach, tomatoes, etc

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A woman had just bought a postage stamp at a sub-office.

"Must I stick it on myself?" she asked

'Positively not, madam,' replied the clerk. "It will accomplish more if you stick it on the envelope."

Thakore Broke Pledged Words

SARDAR'S CHALLENGE BEFORE MEETING OF 30,000

Gandhiji's Fast Casts Gloom Everywhere

Hartal In City: Prayers For Speedy End Of Impasse

The whole of Bombay City wore an appearance of gloom and anxiety on Saturday, on account of the fast of Mahatmaji.

The usually busy thoroughfare were deserted and business was at a standstill.

A mammoth meeting of the citizens was held at the Azad Maidan, under the chairmanship of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, to offer prayers for the health of Mahatmaji.

As the deep and sonorous voice of Pandit Omkarnath Thakore filled the atmosphere with the moving words of "Vande Mataram", the vast concourse of people stood up in reverent silence, filled with the twin emotions of anxiety and hope.

The Hon. Dr. Gilder who flew back from Rajkot, after examining Gandhiji, explained the state of Gandhiji's health, and stated that he was cheerful.

Sardar Patel in the course of his speech hinted that a struggle with the Paramount Power might be in the offing, and stated that once the battle was on, there would be no going back.

In response to the appeal of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, the merchants closed their shops.

The Cotton Exchange, the Bullion Exchange, the cloth Markets including the Mulji Jetha Market, the Grain and Seeds Markets, and the Javeri Bazar, remained closed.

Although the Stock Exchange was formally open, no business was transacted.

The Silk Market and the Swadeshi Market will remain closed for three days.

Everywhere the talk centred round only one question—and that was about the Mahatma and his fast. Groups of people gathered about the streets, and restlessly waited for the evening papers to read about Gandhiji's health.

MEETING AT AZAD MAIDAN

Nearly 30,000 people attended the prayer meeting at Azad Maidan. Prominent among those present were the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, the Hon. Mr. A. B. Latthe, the Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai the Hon. Mr. G. V. Mavlanker, the Hon. Mr. M. M. Pakvasa, Dr. Choithram Gidwani, Mr. S. A. Brelvi, Mr. Motichand Kapadia, Messrs. Ratilal Gandhi, Mulraj Cursondas, Vaikunth L. Mehta, Ratilal Thakkar, Bhavanji Arjun Khimji, Mr. R. Masani, U. Dixit, S. K. Patil and others. The Hon. Dr. D. D. Gilder and Mr. Mathooradas Tricumji who flew to Rajkot, in the morning, arrived by 'plane in the evening, and came to the meeting to convey the news of Mahatmaji's health, belying the sinister rumours prevalent in the city to the effect that the 'plane which took them to Rajkot had been wrecked.

Mr. Nagindas T. Master, the Vice-President of the **B.P.C.C. said** that the entire country was plunged in deep anxiety and pain, because of the Mahatma's **fast.** The anxiety was all the **graver** because of Mahatmaji's **delicate** state of health. It was a matter of great pain, that a ruler **should** have broken his promise and forced Gandhiji to undertake a fast. The whole **country was** praying that Gandhiji **might live** long.

Sardar Vallabhbhai **Patel**, in the course of his **speech, said** that it was a solemn **occasion, an** that there was no need **to make** a long speech. One thing was certain, and that was that the end of the present regime of Rajkot was drawing to a close.

"THAKORE NEVER RULED"

The Thakore of **Rajkot** had sat on the **Gadi** for **seven years**, but he had not ruled **even to a** single day. Those **who had ruled in** Rajkot had **done so in darkness.** emptied the **Treasury and** harassed the **people in many ways.**

Explaining **why** Gandhiji had chosen to take such a **drastic** action in the **case of** Rajkot alone, Sardar **Patel** pointed out that Rajkot **was the** home town of Gandhiji. **Gandhiji's** father was a **minister in the State**, and the late ruler of **Rajkot** regarded **Gandhiji as his Guru.** Therefore **Gandhiji felt towards** the present ruler as he **would towards his** grandson, and **had** gone there **to correct the grave mistake that** Thakore had committed.

HARIPURA AND AFTER

Sardar **Patel referred to** the **Haripura resolution on** States, and said **that that resolution** had only extended **moral support** to the people of the States. It had **thrown the States'** people on their **own resources, and** during the last year the **wisdom** of the resolution **had been amply illustrated.**

Sardar **Patel also referred** to the speech **made by Lord** Zetland at Liverpool, **and said that** pressure **applied in the States** had forced **him to open** his mouth.

Sardar **Patel** then gave an account **of the struggle** in Rajkot, as also **the genesis** of the negotiations for a settlement. **The negotiations** had begun when **the Dewan of a neighbouring State went and saw Gandhiji at Wardha, and brought** a letter from him to the speaker at Ahmedabad. That letter contained **the suggestion** for a **committee to be set up,** with a **majority for the Praja** Parishad. It also **suggested** that the Thakore **Saheb should divest** himself **of powers, except those** that were naturally **reserved to him** by **treaty rights and by royal** prerogative.

SARDAR'S CHALLENGE

After **narrating** the incidents leading **up to the** settlement contained in the notification of **December 26, Sardar Patel** challenged **anybody** with a knowledge **of English**, to say that it **was capable** of any other interpretation **than** the **one** that had **been placed on it by** Gandhiji. **In** this connection, **he** referred to the **leading article in** the "Times **of India", which had** stated **that the clause was** capable of a double interpretation, and stated that no responsible person could hold **that it was** capable of a double meaning. He **also stated** that he was in complete **sympathy** with the **claims of minorities**, but the **question** of representation to the **Muslims** or **Bhayats** had never **been raised during** the negotiations, nor had **they** made a demand for it. **It was** only afterwards that they had been made to submit a petition to the Thakore Saheb.

PROMISES BROKEN

Referring to the subsequent **happenings**, Sardar Patel **said that the** Thakore **Saheb** had **broken every** word he gave; but **he could** hardly be **held responsible for it.** The struggle had therefore to be started a second time, and even Mrs. Kastoorba was forced to join. At this stage complaints regarding ill-treatment kept pouring in, but the State authorities flatly denied everything. There was nobody who could persuade the ruling power at Rajkot, and Gandhiji felt compelled to go there himself. The speaker had a suspicion when Gandhiji left, that he might take to a fast.

EXPEL VIRAVALA

Sardar Patel referred to the activities of Mr. Virawala, and how he had been driven out by Sir Patrick Cadell. Sir Patrick, in his turn, had been driven out by Virawala who had again come back to power. When Gandhiji went to Rajkot, he had to carry on negotiations with Virawala, who uttered "four lies in one minute." Sardar Patel, was unwilling to use bitter language on such a solemn occasion, but said that Virawala should be expelled from Rajkot.

In conclusion, Sardar Patel said that it was already 24 hours since Gandhiji commenced his fast, and crores of people in India and outside were deeply moved by his action. But the Rajkot Durbar had not indicated either by word or by action, the slightest concern in the matter. He referred, in this connection, to the article in the "Statesman" which said that the Thakore did not deserve to be a ruler for 24 hours.

In calling upon the people to take collective action and exert the greatest moral pressure to bring about a speedy termination of Mahatmaji's fast, Sardar Patel said that he was given to speaking in terms of battle, but this time, if the fight was started, there would be no going back.

The Hon. Dr. Gilder, gave an account of Gandhiji's state of fast. Gandhiji was cheerful, health, and said that, despite his

The function terminated amidst the solemn singing of Vande Mataram" by Pandit Omkarnath Thakore in his own inimitable style.

The usual prayer sung by Gandhiji, being the verses from the "Geeta" on "Karma Yoga." recited, followed by "Raghupati Bagbava", which was sung in chorus by a thousand throats.

No Place For Communal Organisations

Dr. S. U. S. Ansari Exhorts Muslims To Join Congress

NEW DELHI, March 4.

Muslims, by keeping aloof from the Congress, will weaken the democratic forces in the country, and thus strengthen indirectly the imperialist domination. The best way to fight the bogey of communalism lies in direct participation in Congress activities," observed Dr. Shaukat Ullah Shah Ansari (nephew of the late Dr. M. A. Ansari), Chairman of the Reception Committee of the 11th session of the Jamiat-ul-Ulma-i-Hind, welcoming the delegates to the conference to-day.

NO STRUGGLE ON COMMUNAL LINES

Dr. Ansari referred to the relations between the Congress and Muslims, and said he could not understand the purpose of independent Muslim political organisations, because no anti-imperialist struggle could be built upon communal lines. Such schemes had no historical parallels. They should be dissolved at the earliest opportunity.

Continuing the speaker said: "When the question of joining the Indian National Congress came up for consideration before the Moradabad session of the Jamiat-ul-Ulma-i-Hind, the Jamat unequivocally declared that the question did not arise at all, inasmuch as the Jamiat itself was already in the midst of the struggle for national independence.

"We are living in the age of social and political upheavals. It is necessary to understand as to why the revolutionary forces develop and what is our place therein. The world is changing. The old social order is tottering all over the world. Not only Muslims and Indians but other nations and peoples also, irrespective of race, colour and creed, are struggling for economic, political and spiritual emancipation."

Dr. Shaukat Ullah traced the origin of the Balkan, Khilafat and non-co-operation movements. He reminded the audience that they were meeting at a place where the memory of sacrifices of the late Hazrat Maulana Sheikh-ul-Hind, Hakim Ajmal Khan, Maulana Mohammad Ali and Dr. Ansari was still fervently cherished. Their predecessors, he said, dreamt the dreams of the struggles for independence in the pre-war period, which came to be realised in the post-war movements of Indian freedom.—United Press.

CONCILIATION BOARDS IN BARODA

BARODA, March 4.

The Debt Conciliation Boards established by the Baroda Government in the Baroda, Vyara, Dabhoi, Kodinar and Patan divisions disposed of 37 applications in the month of January. Debts amounting to Rs. 9,435 due from eleven persons were scaled down to Rs. 3,746. The percentage of reduction works cut to 60.3 per cent.—United Press.

FIRE NEAR FRERE BRIDGE

Damage to the extent of Rs. 2,000 was caused as a result of a fire which broke out at midnight on Saturday, in a cutlery shop, situated near Frere Bridge, Grant Road.

Fire engine from the Gowalia Tank Fire Station came to the place of occurrence of the fire, and brought it under control promptly, in a few minutes.

The cause of the outbreak is not known at the time of writing.

DISGUISE COMPETITION

This type of Competitions has proved very popular indeed as can be seen from the number of requests received by us from the readers in nooks and corners of this country. Such competitions besides providing a good pastime also enable the competitors to secure tempting prizes.

So acceding to the wishes of our regular competitors we have increased the prize, this time, to Rs. 3,000/- out of which Rs. 2,000 in cash will be given away as First Prize. This is indeed a very good opportunity of earning a substantial sum of money on payment of only Annas 8 per entry and we hope that many of our readers will take a hand at solving this simple but at the same time interesting Competition.

The individuals seen in the series marked A, B, C,..... have tried to disguise themselves by changing dress as well as their appearances. A man can disguise himself as a woman or 'vice versa.' The disguised faces are shown in almost the same positions as in the original. They may be slightly raised or lowered but not turned sideways. You are asked to penetrate through their disguises. For example, the man shown in "H" has disguised himself as a woman as shown in number 8. We, therefore, enter No. 8 against "H" in the coupon. You may similarly fill in the rest of the coupon and send as many entries as you like with annas eight per coupon before Wednesday, 22nd March, 1939, subject to and observing the following rules:—

1. When you have filled in all the Numbers write your name and address in full, in block Capitals.
2. All entries will be received at the counter during office-hours from 10 a.m. to 6-30 p.m.
3. Solution of this Competition will be accepted only on our entry coupons.
4. Insufficient Entrance Fee enclosed with Entries will disqualify them.
5. All entries must be received in this Office by the last Post on Wednesday, 22nd March, 1939, the closing date. Any entry received after this date will not be included in the competition.
6. Corrected or mutilated entries will be disqualified.
7. In case of ties the management reserves the right to distribute the Prize Money among the winning competitors in any manner they like.
8. No responsibility is accepted for any entry mislaid, lost or delayed. Proof of posting will not be accepted as proof of delivery or receipt.
9. In no case, any entrance fee or money sent with entrance

CLOSING DATE WEDNESDAY 22ND MARCH, 1939

(Extra Coupons See Page 37)

Rs. 3,000 In Prizes

Entries by Registered post should be addressed as under:—

COMPETITION MANAGER,
The Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd.,
Red House,
Parsee Bazaar Street,
Fort, BOMBAY.

Entries by Ordinary post should be addressed as under:—

POST BOX NO 706 G. P. O. BOMBAY

fees be refunded or credited to another competition or account. No correspondence will be accepted and replied to if it is sent along with the entry coupon. If any correspondence is sent along with the entries, Competition Department will not be held responsible in any way.

10. This is a combined competition exclusively for the "Bombay Chronicle" Sunday Edition, the "Bombay Samachar" Sunday Edition; and the "Bombay Sentinel".

11. Under NO circumstances correspondence will be entered into or interviews granted in connection with this Competition.

12. All competitors enter this competition on the distinct understanding that the Competition Manager's decision is absolutely final and legally binding in all matters pertaining to this competition. This is an express condition of entry.

Disguise Competition

5.3.39.

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I have read the rules and conditions of this Competition and I agree to abide by them.

Name

Address

An Unkind Cut

Mahatma Refutes Durbar's Charge Of Breach Of Faith

"Communique Full Of Evasions And Misrepresentations"

RAJKOT, March 4.

The declaration that the Rajkot Durbar's charge against him of breach of faith was an unkind cut as his fast was part of his mission, was made by Mahatma Gandhi commenting on the State communique. GANDHIJI SAID: "IT HAS GRIEVED ME TO READ THE RAJKOT DURBAR COMMUNIQUE. THOSE WHO HAVE STUDIED THE DOCUMENTS ALREADY PUBLISHED WILL HAVE NO HESITATION IN AGREEING WITH ME THAT THE COMMUNIQUE IS FULL OF EVASIONS AND MISREPRESENTATIONS OF FACTS. I HAVE NEITHER ENERGY NOR WISH TO EXAMINE THE COMMUNIQUE IN DETAIL, BUT ONE OMISSION IN MY LETTER TO THE THAKORE SAHEB AND PRESS STATEMENTS REQUIRES EXPLANATION. THAT IS IN CONNECTIO N WITH MY REFERENCE TO ATROCITIES IN MY TELEGRAMS WHICH BROUGHT ME TO RAJKOT.

IN FAIRNESS TO KHAN SAHEB

The omission was due to my desire to be absolutely fair to the Khan Saheb and his suordinates, who are primarily responsible for dealing with the actions of civil resisters. but the fact that the omission instead of being appreciated has been turned against me compels me to put the actual state of affairs before the public. After my visit to the two jails, I told the Khan Saheb that I was much moved by the statements made by the prisoners. I told him that I was inclined to believe the allegations made by the prisoners some of whom were personally known to me and many of whom enjoyed in society a status which entitle them to have their evidence believed until it was proved to be untrue.

PLEA FOR JUDICIAL ENQUIRY

I therefore told the Khan Saheb that the allegations were so serious, covered such a wide field and affected so many persons that the only way I could do justice to the State was to suggest a judicial inquiry by an impartial tribunal. For his own part, he at once accepted the suggestion and at my request even mentioned the names of certain English officials to conduct the judicial inquiry and it was agreed between us that I should prepare a charge-sheet which he would examine and answer and on his part he would prepare a counter charge-sheet which I would examine and answer. After this process had been gone through and agreed charges eliminated the balance, if any was left, would be referred to the Tribunal. The Khan Saheb also asked me what reparation I would make if the charges of utter falsehoods which he proposed to make against the civil resisters were found to be true.

WITHDRAWAL FROM STRUGGLE

"I said that if a representative of the civil resisters were proved to be guilty of falsehoods, I would entirely withdraw from the struggle and so far as I was concerned I would treat the claim for Responsible Government by persons capable of falsehoods to have lapsed. The Khan Saheb seemed to be more than pleased over the unhesitating reparation that I had offered. I hope to make good the promise I have made to the Khan Saheb if I survive the ordeal that I am going through. Even on sickbed, I am organising collection and collation of evidence already received.

I have before me more than 175 statements made by sufferers and others. The charge against me of breach of faith is an unkind cut. My fast, I hold to be a part of my mission. At the end of it, whatever happens there will be peace. The alternative to the breakdown of negotiations would have been a revival of the struggle with increasing bitterness of strife."—A. P.

Khadi, The Hope Of Millions

MAHATMA'S GREAT CONCERN FOR ITS PROGRESS

Congress Workers Warned Against Forgetting Tripuri: Let Us Be True To Ourselves, He Pleads

RAJKOT, March 4.

The need for Congresmen not to forget the Tripuri Congress is emphasised by Mahatma Gandhi in the course of a statement to the Associated Press. Gandhiji says: "Whilst there is still strength in me, I want to thank all those who have been overwhelming me with their kind messages. I know that many hearts are praying for the right thing to be done. He in whose name the fast has been undertaken will guide India and the Paramount Power in the right path. I am dictating this message, however, in order to warn Congress workers against forgetting Tripuri. I have made every effort that is humanly possible to go to Tripuri. But God willed it otherwise. All whose duty it is to go, should unhesitatingly attend the session, and with combined effort cut their way through the difficulties which will confront them.

SUBHAS ADVISED TO FOLLOW MEDICAL ADVICE

I have implored Subhas Babu not to defy medical advice, but humbly submit to it and regulate proceedings from Calcutta. In my opinion, the one and only task before the Congress is to make supreme efforts to clean the Congres House of proved corruption and impurities. The strongest resolutions that the Congress may pass will be of no value if there should be no incorruptible organisation to enforce them. I shall pray whilst I lie on my back that Congressmen will jealously guard the reputation which has been built up by painful efforts during the past 52 years.

IMPORTANCE OF KHADI

The All-India Spinners' Association and the All-India Village Industries Exhibition which is an appendage to the Congress stands apart, and is untouched by internal politics. Congress may even be affected by corruption that has crept into the organisation. I hope that as usual, it will be attended by tens of thousands of people. Tamil Nadu, Behar and Hissar have proved beyond a shadow of doubt that Khadi not only revives villages and village craft, but it is also the finest form of famine insurance. The phenomenal increase made by the All-India Spinners' Association in the wages of spinners has given a new hope to millions of women in India of villages. They flock to the All-India Spinners' Association Depot for work, but there is surplus stock of Khadhi. Will not the Congress men and others denude the Khadhi stores of Khadhi and enable A.I.S.A. to take all women who are eager to do spinning under the new wages scheme, which has succeeded beyond all expectations.

LET US BE TRUE TO OURSELVES

Here also let us be true to ourselves and to the dumb millions whom the two Associations are designed to serve. The wages scheme cannot work if unscrupulous men sell Khadhi or village articles produced at starvation wages.

The only security lies in the public refusing to buy khadhi and village article except from duly certified stores. My fast must not unhinge the minds of Congressmen at Tripuri, but if we are to work out our own salvation by truthful non-violent means, it is essential to attend to the smallest detail. Whilst I prize the unbounded affection of the people, let them realise that my life is not worth keeping if anxiety to save it deflects the attention of the nation from the main purpose."—A. P.

University Products Increase Unemployment

Determined Attempt To Remove Illiteracy

"A result of the determined attempt to wage a war against the existing illiteracy, 500 centres are contemplated to be opened with 2,000 volunteers with whose co-operation, complete literacy is expected to be established within 6 months, throughout the country", said the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, the Prime Minister of Bombay, while presiding at the prize distribution gathering of the Society's Girls School, on Saturday evening, at St. Xaviers College Hall held under the auspices of the Students' Literary and Scientific Society.

Shantabai S. Dundker while introducing the President to the audience present, thanked him and those present for having responded to their invitations to make the function a success.

PRESENT EDUCATIONAL.

In the course of his speech, Mr. Kher said that a renaissance or reformation was seen playing its part in every sphere of activity and expecially in education, in which, actuated by high ideals, rapid changes were taking place in Primary, Secondary and University Education; But what should be the ideal of female education, was dependant upon the ideal of their life. The present mode of education, however, did not contribute to the amelioration of the rural population; on the other hand, the education is enabling them to lead them farther and farther away from their association with the villagers.

ADMITTED FACT.

In India, there were in all 84 cities and 22 thousand villages. With such a gulf of difference, the graduates that come out of the Universities with laurels, were only adding to the unemployment. The percentage of educated among women was 2 and among men it was 8, and they saw how in both the cases, the level of educated was so low. It was, indeed, an admitted fact that every Province produced a few great scholars and the more they were educated the more dependant they became. About 500 centres were contemplated to be opened with 2,000 volunteers consisting of teachers and students, with whose co-operation illiteracy would be abolished.

PROHIBITION

Regarding the Prohibition Campaign it was an unquestionable fact that success was inevitable. Certainly, Bombay was losing 1-1/2 crores of rupees by this Prohibition, and the same Prohibition was bound to save 4 crores of rupees in no distant date.

The position of women, he concluded, demanded equal rights.

ELPHINSTONE COLLEGE

A Great Institution With A Great Tradition

There was a distinguished gathering present at the Elphinstonian Society's dinner held at the Willingdon Sports Club on Saturday night. Principal Jathar presided on the occasion. The Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, who was to be the principal guest, could not attend owing to unavoidable reason, Mrs Lilavati Munshi deputising for him.

Principal Jathar proposed and toast of the chief guest to which Mrs. Munshi replied.

Sir Chimanlal Setalvad, proposing the toast of the Elphinston College, said his connection with the college began in 1880. He paid a tribute to Professor Wordsworth who was then principal of the college. There were few colleges, Sir Chimanlal Setalvad said, which had produced such distinguished men as the Elphinstone College which had established a great tradition and he hoped there was no truth in the rumour that the college would be handed over to a non-official body. That would be a great disaster.

Dewan Bahadur Jhaveri replying to the toast said that alarums and excursions about the fate of the college were circulated almost every quarter but he was sure if ever a proposal was made to abolish the college or hand it over to a non-official body the past and the present students would stand together and see that it was not carried out.

A GREAT RECORD.

Mr. P. N. Engineer proposed the toast of the Elphinstonian Society and in the course of his speech he thanked the secretaries and Committee of the society for organizing the function and paid a glowing tribute to the late Prof. Muller who was its principal founder. Referring to the glorious record of the College which had produced most eminent men in every walk of life, he said that the honourable roll of the College in that respect would never close Mr. Sultan Chinoy in replying to the toast said that the Elphinstone College had given seven Mayors to the City of Bombay.

SCOUTING AND EXAMINATIONS — PATROL LEADERS' WEEK AND CAMP — THE ALL BOMBAY SCOUTERS CIRCLE — MUNICIPAL HINDUSTAN GIRL SCOUT RALLY — OUR MAYOR MR. SULTAN CHINOY PRESIDES — THE CHIEF GUIDE'S ADVICE IN 1936 — "FOLLOW THE EX-KING."

The school examinations are approaching. The dread, and fear and nervousness they inspire in the young effect scout attendance and scout activities. There are troops which do not function during the month or two preceding his annual or half-yearly visitation on the young. True, Scouting comes of use during this regular epidemic, because "the Scout smiles and whistles under all difficulties." There is, perhaps, no other time when there is such a need of whistling, but actually it is prohibited in examination halls. A deputation of Scouts to our new Vice Chancellor Mr. R. P. Masani, who is a friend of Hindusthan Scouts, may perhaps mend matters.

The other day, I was handed over a "question paper" of one of the most popular and prominent schools in Bombay. The Principal is one of the pillars of the Hindusthan Scout Association and displays commendable zeal and enthusiasm for our Scout cause. Under his inspiration the question paper included questions on scouting. This is an excellent way of spreading interest for the Movement in the young, but at the same time I would suggest that such questions should not refer to the Scout Tests or the Proficiency Badges. The reason is that scouting demands entirely another "atmosphere" for the practice of scouting than the school. Scouting provide a system of practical testing of knowledge in an atmosphere which is full of merry-making with the complete absence of coercion.

If scout troops cannot function before the school examinations, the honest Scout Master must spend his time in a little pioneering and planning for the coming term. The hey-day for scouting comes after the examination. The school-boy and girl scout look forward to some free breathing and gay activity in the open air. The vacation must provide a camp for every troop, a camp for the Patrol Leaders of every Association, and a camp for Free Scout Masters Training for every District. Let us let the orgy of examinations pass, and let us wait for spring time and the coming merry camping season. We wish good camping to Boy and Girls Scouts and guides of all Scout Associations in India!

The Patrol-Leaders' Week-End

We congratulate the All-Bombay Scouters' Circle for the great week-end camp they enjoyed at our official camp ground at Malad on 18th and 19th February. The Circular among the camp had the excellent objects of enabling the leaders from different troops to know each other; and to help than to become more efficient in the work. The camp was open to Patrol Leaders, Seconds and prospective Patrol Leaders. This ingenuity of good old Vaidyanathan of the Fellowship School kept the camp open to all Scouts under the sun in Bombay and a very large number attended. The boys brought their own rations and cooked their own meals.

The advantage of such a camp should be realised by all troops. Hindusthan Scouts are not too keen to let a couple of moneybags in Scout Uniform escape across the seas for "International Brotherhood", self-interest and self-display; but they are most keen to develop genuine unity among the thousands who share national Scout ideals in India. Such a camp is expected to break down narrow barriers of school exclusiveness, and caste, communal and sectarian isolation. To the All-Bombay Scouters Circle and to its inspiring leadership we look forward to many more such camps. By the by, have you, scout-masters, cub-masters and all, become members of this unique and privileged Circle? You should loose no time to strengthen the hands and bonds of the Scouters' Fraternity by writing at once to:—K. G. Vaidyanathan, Fellowship School, Gowalia Tank, Bombay 7.

The Municipal H. S. A. Rally

Closely following the great Rally at Shivaji Park, the girl Scouts of the Bombay Municipal Hindusthan Scout Association celebrated their own rally at Gilder Tank under the distinguished leadership of Mrs. Shafi Taiyabji and Mrs. Mavlanker in the presence of our popular Mayor, Mr. Sultan Chinoy. More than a thousand girls under the enthusiastic school-teacher leaders displayed their efficiency and powers in the field of girl-scouting. Our Acting Provincial Commissioner, Prof. V. G. Rao, and Mr. Char, Our Provincial Organising Commissioner, were present at the Rally. The Municipal Girls Scouts ought to be an excellent example to all our Girl Schools in the city to have a really working active girl Scout troop. Our hearty congratulations for the wonderful display at Gilder Tank to our sisters in harness for the common cause of Hindustan Scouting

The "Chief" Guide

Lady Baden Powell is accepted as a Chief Guide by such Indian Girl Guides as agree, (we do not know why) to be ruled by the Overseas Department of the Girl Guide Association of the British Empire with its Imperial Headquarters in England. This Association, to which the majority of Missionaries, Parsis, and some Anglo-Indian Girls belong, call themselves the Girl Guide Association, India. Their officers at the top are mainly European with Lady Linlithgow as their President because she happens to be the wife of India's political head. In spit of this, in season and out of season, this Association calls itself "National".

In this connection I am quoting an example of how the Chief Guide is accustomed to beat and in no low tone, the worn out drums of the British Empire On October 3rd, 1936 she spoke at the Albert Hall meeting about what is known as "Ring of Adventurers". This talk was broadcast throughout the British Empire. In the course of her talk, this lady non-political and non-sectarian chief, referring to the expected ascension to the throne of England by Ex-King Edward VIII said:—

What Gift are we preparing with which to commemorate his crowning?

He is giving us the lead in his own life, by unstinting work for his fellow men, preparing himself for the fulness of his Kingship; and you can, each in your own way, follow his example in preparing yourself with renewed energy, for the fullness of your life, as women of a great and splendid nation.

These are no mere idle words. We British people who live in these islands, as well as those who live in the Greater Great Britain beyond the seas, have inherited a tradition of hard work, of plucky energy, and of successful achievement

You who are listening to me—you who I see in this Hall, and you who are listening to me over the air from far afield—may I say to you all clearly and in all earnestness: Follow the Trail that your King is setting you, and during these coming months, and in the years that lie before you, Go Forward with high courage to become an even more perfect person, an even finer Guide than ever before."

So the Chief Guide asked her Indian "sisters" to follow the trail the King set before the Nation and applaud the lathi charges the Government of the King on his behalf, caused to be made on the Indian people.

Why Not Follow The Trail

Ex-King Edward the VIII gave the lead and the world is aware, and we hope the chief Guide is no exception, of the fate that befell him because he gave the lead. The Archbishop of Canterbury gave a different version, a few months later, of "the unstinting work for his fellow men" by the now Duke of Windsor. Perhaps the Chief Guide is now sorry, as is, of course, expected from her by the leaders of British Society for her rash words at the Albert Hall meeting for the man "who lacked something in his character" to be worthy of British Kingship.

Whatever ideas the Chief Guide may have about "We British People", we Indian people who live on this continent can therefore humbly appeal to our Indian "representatives" on the Girl Guide Association in India, as well as those who live in the smaller Great Britain beyond the seas (unfortunately it will not be broadcast on Radio), to follow the advice the Chief Guide gave in 1936 and follow the trail their Ex-King set before them—ABDICATE. Because sooner or later, the Ministers of a free India will demand no other decision. Why not do it now, with the Grace of His and H. R. H. the Duke of Windsor?

Blood—Birth-Place Of Health

If any specific part of the body can be called the birth-place of health that part is the blood. Every cell, muscle, nerve and gland is dependent on the blood for its efficiency and the contribution it makes to our general well-being. The blood carries nutriment to the cells and wastes away from them, thus ensuring the continuation of their usefulness and vitality.

The success with which the blood can do this is largely governed by its own consistency and condition. The moment it begins to fail in its feeding and scavenging duties, the cells suffer a lack of ease. At first it shows itself in an attack of "nerves," irritability, tiredness or a run-down condition. If unremedied it may develop into serious disease.

Unhealthy conditions tend to set themselves towards the latter part of winter, as winter living deprives the blood of certain essentials, such as sunshine besides testing its scavenging powers to the utmost. It is, therefore, a good plan for all of us to take steps to build up the health of our blood now

CORRECTING ANAEMIA

To correct the anaemia conditions some leafy and a few almonds should be eaten every day. Other iron-rich foods are tomatoes, egg, yolk, peas, carrots, beets, onions, bananas, o[illegible] celery and potatoes or it m[illegible] be taken in jelloid form.

Food corrects the consistency of the blood but not necessarily its condition. A sluggish circulation must be accelerated by deep breathing and exercise and this for two reasons. The first to cause the blood to reach and feed every cell and the second that the blood may thoroughly flush the lymphatic system and so catch up and remove the cell wastes deposited there.

When health begins to improve in the blood, by reason of its alkalinity and richness, it will not long before the whole body picks up with a new and delightful sense of physical and mental fitness.

Harijans Must Co-operate With Congress

Kajrolkar's Plea At Chambhar Conference

CHIPLUN March 3.

Welcoming the delegates of the Second Ratnagiri Chambhar Conference, the Chairman of the Reception Committee Mr. G. V. Bhargharkar, made a strong plea for co-operation with the Indian National Congress in all political matters, as the Chambhar Community as a whole was extremely backward and needed proper guidance.

In the course of his Presidential address, Mr. Narayanrao S. Kajrolkar made the following remarks:

"Our community is steeped in ignorance, illiteracy and poverty. We must make up in time and try to do our utmost to elevate ourselves.

The Congress Government are giving us a helping hand. They have made provisions for the vocational training of our youth. They are also doing their best for our community's water supply in villages. They will do more if we from time to time inform them of our wants and needs. We must try to do all that we can do on our own. Self-help is the best help. We must not despise or neglect our own vocation. We must try to organise, improve and widen it. We must give it the aid of technical knowledge and practice. We must train our youths for that, supply them with capital and give them every encouragement. We must organise a fund for this purpose.

I appeal to you to co-operate with the Congress Government and secure their aid for the advancement of our community.

We must get rid of the drink habit and support Government in their Prohibition programme. This will do us great good and no harm.

There are many agriculturists in our community. The Bombay Government are bringing forward a Tenancy Bill. The enactment of this Bill will greatly help the agriculturists in our community.

Our community is politically backward and besides it is wronged also. Dr. Ambedkar asked for separate electorates. But they have not benefited us. Dr. Ambedkar and his followers have reaped all the advantages thereof. I have no doubt that Joint Electorates have and will do us a better turn. Lastly I appeal to my caste Hindu brethren to be of liberal mind and to help and ameliorate the condition of their downtrodden and poverty-stricken non caste co-religionists and thus help the upliftment of the whole society."

Grant Medical College's Concern

In view of Gandhiji's indefinite fasting, the annual Athletic Sports of Grant Medical College Gymkhana, which were to be held this afternoon have been postponed and a meeting of Staff and Students of the College was held under the Presidentship of Lt.-Col. S. L. Bhatia, I. M. S., Principal, Grant Medical College at 12-15 p.m., when the following resolution was passed unanimously:—

"This meeting of the members of the Staff and Students of the Grant Medical College, Bombay, expresses its sense of deep concern at the decision of fasting indefinitely by Mahatma Gandhiji and prays that the present difficulties may be speedily and satisfactorily overcome."

It was further resolved that a copy of the above resolution be forwarded to Mahatma Gandhiji.

Right Wing Congress Leaders Never Approached Authorities

GANDHIJI'S REPLY TO RUSHBROOK WILLIAMS

Commenting on Mr. Rushbrook Williams's letter to the "Manchester Guardian" as telegraphed to the "Bombay Chronicle" Mahatma Gandhi writes:—

Mr. Williams is an old 'enemy.' During the non-co-operation days he edited an official Year Book, in which he drew upon his imagination and gave his own colour to facts which he could not avoid. He has played the same role again in his letter to the "Manchester Guardian," assuming that he is correctly quoted. It is wrong to say that there was a definite or any progress by the Right Wing elements of the Congress High Command towards the position pictured by Mr. Williams's imagination.

The suggestion about Muslim support is malicious. I know my own mind and so far as I know the Congress mind, neither it nor I ever dreamt that there could be any federation without Muslim support. Indeed so long as there is opposition to federation by the Muslims, the Congress has no need to worry about federation coming. Therefore, unless there is perfect communal unity, no Congressman can think or talk of federation whether of the Government mint or cent per cent. swadeshi mint.

About Dr. Pattabhi, the whole of India knows that his candidature was thought of at the last moment when Maulana Saheb withdrew and as Dr. Pattabhi was the only candidate left besides Subhas Babu. His connection with the States People's Conference has been a convenient fact for building up Mr. Williams's case.

As for the inuendoes about Subhas Babu, he is well able to look after himself. But throughout one year's intimate connection with him I never once heard him say of the States what Mr. Williams attributes to him. I am quite certain that if the States come to terms with the Congress about the treatment of the people in their jurisdiction, Subhas Babu will be quite as keen as any Congressman to close with the bargain but not in anticipation of federation.

I have come into the States agitation by accident. Responsible government in the States is a goal by itself and independent of federation which may never come. It won't come till the Congress and Muslims are ready for it. But liberty of the States people has to come in any and every case. They cannot be in chains and what is called British India become free.

PARAMOUNT POWER & STATES

Delhi Comments On Zetland's Speech

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI: March 3.

The two significant observations made by Lord Zetland have been accorded a mixed reception here.

While both official and non-official circles welcome Lord Zetland's indication of change in policy towards States in that "advice," will be tendered to Ruling Chiefs probably to read the writing on the wall, a process which Lord Linlithgow initiated shortly after his arrival in India, but which, according to official circles, received a "setback," because of panic and nervousness which seized a section of the Princes after recent movements in the States and Gandhiji's strong articles in the "Harijan."

Non-official circles, however, hold that Mahatma Gandhi's intimate interest in the States' people's struggle and the lead given at Ludhiana by Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru will bring the Congress and States peoples closer together with the result that Lord Linlithgow and Lord Zetland will have further to revise the Paramount Power's policy towards the States, a policy which has been half hearted and symptomatic of cautious conservatism.

Regarding the amendment of the Government of India Act Congress circles are not disinclined to offer comments on Lord Zetland's statement.

It is, however, being felt that an amendment of the Act for the purposes of war preparations and defence measures might entrench on the rights of Provincial Ministers.

Official circles contend that the amendments proposed would enable the Governor-General to have a direct contact with popular Ministers which exists at present through Governors.

It is significant that, while the Reforms Office has been suggesting amendments to the Government of India Act for over 18 months with a view to remove drafting and other minor defects, His Majesty's Government have postponed, moving in the matter, till the exigencies of the international situation have forced them to take up the amendments in the light of needs and necessities felt to be inevitable, if war came.

The suggested amendments were approved at a meeting of Viceroy's Executive Council, specially summoned at Calcutta on January 4.

SUITS AGAINST PRINCES AND AMBASSADORS

Bill To Amend Law To Come Up Before Council Of State

NEW DELHI, March 3.

An amendment to the law relating to suits against Princes, Chiefs, Ambassadors or Envoys of Foreign States is sought to be made by a Bill given notice of by Mr. Brijlal Biyani in the Council of State.

The object of the Bill is threefold. Firstly, the Bill does away with the limitation on the power of the Crown Representative and the Central Government to grant sanction for suits against a Prince or a Chief or an Ambassador or an Envoy of a Foreign State, and allow them an unfettered discretion to grant consent in any case in which they deem it just or expedient to do so.

Secondly, the effect of the Bill will be such that any person will be able to bring a suit without any such consent in cases contained in the old Sub-Sections 2-A, 2-B, and 2-C. Further such right is extended to a new category of cases referred to in the new Sub-Sections 2-D and 2-E, as well as to those introduced by the amendment of Sub-Section 2-B and 2-C.

Thirdly, the Bill enlarges the powers of Civil Courts in the matter of executing their decrees by permitting execution in any manner provided by law, except by way of arrest of the judgment debtor.—United Press.

Stand By Subhas

Nariman's Appeal To Congress Delegates

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, (By Mail.)

"Stand by Subhas and stand for Democracy" said Mr. K. F. Nariman, addressing a huge meeting at Tilak Mandir.

The subject of the discourse was "Task before Tripuri".

Looking back on the history of the Congress, the speaker thought that 50 years ago it was then merely an annual Christmas gathering of top-men and was no better than a debating society. This character of the Congress, however, was changed by Lokmanya Tilak.

The Presidential election and its aftermath made very painful reading he added. He asked what was Subhas Babu's fault after all? Continuing he said that his fault was that he dared to contest presidential election against express wishes of certain leaders, did not withdraw from it although Mahatmaji wired him to do so and what more, dared to get himself elected in teeth of such opposition.

Whatever it is, once he had been elected by majority he must be there according to principles of democracy.

Those members of the Working Committee who have now thought fit to resign therefrom have referred to conflict of ideologies. In political organisations conflict of ideologies are inevitable. We know that ideologically Pundit Jawaharlal and Mahatma Gandhi were poles apart yet resignations had never been thought of.

It was the duty of every Congress man to stand by Subhas who has been elected President by majority

Those who oppose this will of majority be termed as rebels and treated as such. Resigning members should not also think that they were indispensible. None was indispensible.

Continuing he said that it was the duty of Congressmen in general and of delegates in particular to vindicate the principles of democracy by supporting Subhas at this critical juncture.

"RAJKOT DAY" IN CITY

To-day's Mammoth Meeting And Hartal

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee announce:—

In pursuance of the declaration of the Congress President, Sunday, the 5th of March, will be observed in the City of Bombay as the 'Rajkot Day' The business will stand suspended throughout the day. Under the auspices of the B. P. C. C., a public meeting will be held to-day (Sunday), at 6 p.m. (S. T.), at Dana Bunder, Mandvi, at which Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel will preside, and prayers will be offered for long life and good health of Mahatma Gandhi who is fasting at Rajkot.

Volunteers are required to be present at Dana Bunder at 5 p.m. (S. T).

ANDHERI SPORTS CANCELLED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Owing to the situation created by Mahatma Gandhi's fast the general sports that were to be held under the auspices of Andheri Recreation Club on Sunday 5th March 1939 have been postponed at present.

A batch of volunteers from Jwa lapur, who will participate in Satyagraha in Hyderabad State under the lead of Kunwar Chandkaran Sarda, B.A., LL.B.

EXHIBITION TENNIS MATCHES AT MADURA

Sivaswami Beats Harris After Exciting Three-Set Duel

MADURA, March 3.

The American tennis team and Ghaus Mohamed arrived here this morning from Trivandrum and participated in the exhibition matches arranged for them at the Union Club this afternoon.

Though most of the matches on the card for to-day were not completed. Some fine display of a high standard of the game was witnessed.

A keen contest was provided in the singles match between Harris and Sivaswami which after an exciting three-set duel ended in the American being beaten.

After a faltering start Sivaswami showed remarkable retrieving powers in the second and third sets, both of which he took to win the match at the end of 35 games.

Y. R. Savoor, who also arrived here in connection with the exhibition matches, partnered by Ghaus Mohamed in the doubles match against McNeil and Robertsons, but only one match was played, which the Indian pair who displayed better combination, took at 6—3.

The following are to-day's results:—

Singles:

Sivaswami beat Harris 1—6, 9—7, 7—5.

Anderson v. Ghaus Mohamed 6—0, 5—7, (Unfinished).—A.P.

PUTHRAN CARRIES CHAMPIONSHIP

Tata Centenary Sports At Cooperage

To celebrate the birth centenary of the late Mr. J. N. Tata, athletic sports of the employees of the Tata Sons, Ltd. were held at the Cooperage on Friday afternoon.

Nearly 1,500 employees and their guests gathered on the occasion. Over one hundred competitors participated in the various events and the standard of performances was high. Besides regular athletics, variety items like the musical arms, the sepoy's race, tug of war and women's events helped to keep the spectators interested and amused up to the last.

The individual championship was won by Mr. D. B. Puthran, who carried away nearly a dozen prizes.

At the conclusion of the events, Lady Dalal gave away the prizes.

RESULTS:—

1,500 METRES RUN:—D. B. Puthran, G. R. Kulkarni and D. Mehta.

1,500 METRES CYCLE RACE:—J. Dadysheth, Y. H. Patil and E. Pavri.

200 METRES LOW HURDLES:—D. Puthran, M. Hariharan and M. Jalnawala.

400 METRES RELAY:—The Tata Sons Ltd.—Mr. Colah, Mr. Patuk, Mr. K. R. Davar and Mr. Puthran.

MUSICAL ARMS:—Miss P. Dadyseth and Miss G. Bamboat.

WHEEL BARROW RACE:—Mrs. Judah and Mr. Read and Miss Davar and Mr. Madan.

LEMON AND SPOON RACE:—Miss M. Davar and Miss G. Bamboat.

TUG OF WAR:—The Tata Oil Mills.

PUTTING THE SHOT (16 lbs.):—Mr. S. Read, Mr. D. Puthran and Mr. Anandam.

SAC RACE:—H. Pesina, and M. Nerulker.

MEN'S THREE-LEGGED RACE:—G. Acquila and Puthran; P. Wadia and K. Dastur.

REJECTION OF RAMDURG REFORMS REPORT

Kamaladevi Corrects Misleading Report

BOMBAY, Friday.

Mrs. Kamaladevi, the Congress Socialist leader who arrived in Bombay this morning 'en route' to Tripuri, interviewed by the "Bombay Chronicle" representative, apropos of Mahatma Gandhi's reference to the Congress Socialists in connection with the rejection of the Ramdurg Reforms Committee's report said:—

"A short summary of an article by Gandhiji on Ramdurg telegraphed by the "Associated Press" indicates that Gandhiji charges the Congress Socialist members of the Ramdurg Congress Committee with having committed a breach of faith with the rules of Ramdurg by turning down the unanimous recommendations of the Reforms Committee.

I wish to point out that Gandhiji has been misinformed and wrongly led to believe that those who are responsible for rejecting the Reforms Committee's report are Congress Socialists. There is no Congress Socialist Party in Ramdurg nor are there any members of this party in the Ramdurg Congress Committee. If some members chose call themselves Socialists, I wish to make it clear that they are not members of the Congress Socialist Party nor in any way connected with it.

Last year, in May, when the movement was in progress in Ramdurg, I had been invited by the local workers to visit the State which I did along with the Secretary of the Karnataka Socialist Party. But apart from studying the situation and addressing one public meeting in the course of the two days we spent there, we deliberately refrained from interfering or assuming any responsibility, in the local affair as the Ramdurg Enquiry Committee appointed by the Deccan States People's Conference was also visiting the Ramdurg State at the same time and I did not wish to create any complications for it.

Whatever may have happened subsequently and whoever else may be responsible for those events, it is neither the Congress Socialist Party nor any member of it"

Water Supply In Calcutta

Fifty Year Franchise To British Company

CALCUTTA, March, 3.

The "United Press" understands that the proposal of the Chief Engineer of the Calcutta Corporation to a British Company for a 50-year franchise for exclusively selling 20 million gallons of water daily or more to the Corporation by their special device from underground sources by way of replacing the existing supply from the Mullick Ghat pumping station which is likely to fail in giving its present output when the new Howrah Bridge is constructed, has been accepted by the company.

It may be recalled that a note of alarm was sounded recently by engineers regarding supply of water to North and Central Calcutta in the near future because the foreshore of the Hooghly in front of the Mullick Ghat station is showing strong tendency to slit up. In view of this threatened state of affairs and difficulties regarding the capital expenditure of a sum like Rs. 25,00,000 for obtaining a new supply this offer was made, which is expected to result in saving to the Corporation about Rs. 1,40,000 per month United Press.

BARODA, March, 4.

In connection with damage done to crops by Blue Bulls, it has already been decided by the Government of Baroda that the people are at liberty to keep in possession muzzle loading guns without a licence for the purpose of shooting animals like Blue Bulls which cause damage to their crops.—United Press.

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GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY TO CELEBRATE DOLL-HOLI HOLIDAY AT DWARKA,
Planes will leave JUHU on MONDAY, the 6th inst. at 7-30 a.m. for DWARKA (Mithapore) and return to Bombay the next day at 6-15 p.m.
Reduced Return Fare: Rs. 120 per passenger.
Apply for Early Booking to avoid disappointment.
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Saturday's Races At Mahaluxmi

Dominic Smashes Up Aga Khan Spring Cup Opposition

(From Our Racing Correspondent)

The most notable feature of Saturday's racing was the easily gained success of Dominic in the Aga-Khan's Spring Cup. The brown son of the Black Abbot made the opposition look very small fry. Always among the leading division he was incharge two furlongs from home and sailed away to win by six lengths. It was his fifth success in eight attempts, and it is obvious that his running on the two occasions he was unplaced was not in keeping with the form he was known to possess. Sid Meekings suffered a six months' suspension as a result of his riding of this horse. but in the light of subsequent events, he can consider himself most fortunate to have escaped so lightly. Our worthy Stewards do not appear to have heard of retrospective enquiries or else the punishment meted out might have been revised. Whiteside did best among Jockeys scoring a double on Passiflora II and Dominic Britt, Maxwell, Evans, Kassim Hassan Marrable rode a winner each.

The Daily Double returned Rs. 1,035 and the Daily Treble Rs. 2,365.

Bakers made a good beginning when selecting Peeress to win the Quarryman Plate. Raymond's mare coming up with a late run on the rails got up in time to beat Silver Armour who veered out of a straight course and in doing so interfered with Bhutnath. The inevitable objection followed and Silver Armour was disqualified, Bhutnath being awarded second place.

OUTSIDER COMES TO LIGHT

Carrying the orange livery of his new owner H. H. Maharajah of Kolhapur, Nazar was at cramped odds in the betting for the Kurla Plate, Division I with Wadia next in demand. The pair encountered one better in the little fancied Prince Hishan, but put in a great finish on their win and dead-heated for second place. The winner is owned by Mr. A. M. Talib and had run four times previously without meeting with success.

Favourite in the Kurla Plate, Division II Sayed Beg extinguished his chances by being hopelessly left. One of the best away Shapoor maintained the advantage to win in the easiest possible manner from Muwafate. The unknown Daata accounted for the beaten others among whom were such well fancied runners as Lovely One and Amnavar.

In an exciting finish for the Syrian Plate, Division II, John Willies, capably ridden by E. Britt got up in last stride to beat Aziza by a short head. The success was a popular one since the Kolhapur bracket was the best favoured. Reformer, out of the gate with his wonted celerity, led until a few strides from the post and was knocked back into third place. Sarkhat moved out slowly and though she made up the lost ground, was left without reserve when it came to the serious part of the business.

WINNER FOR MR. PETIT

It was pleasing to see Mr. M. D. Petit's colours come up when Passiflora II accounted for her stable companion Spilt Wine and twelve others in the Sidney Plate The French bred mare earned her first winning distinction and owed her success to the vigorous effort put in the saddle by N. Whiteside. Spilt Wine came the longest way round and was beaten only a short head. Menado, the favourite was third a short head away and Night Alarm a good fourth.

Cleverly handled by Kassim Hassan, Bahar Neel won the Syrian Plate, Division I in fine style. Victory might have belonged to White Flower who went wide round the turn when in the lead. Mr. Askuran's grey came on again to run the winner to a length. Ghazalan, who can be made a lot fitter, was third and Burgess fourth.

If proof was wanted that Dominic is a great horse it was forthcoming in the race for the Aga Khan's Spring Cup. Mr. Ali Asker's four year colt was the market rage and after the first half mile, it was evident that he had the race in safe keeping. Drawing away from his rivals, from the distance he won by six lengths from Pressman, Whiteside could have increased the margin had he so desired. Flying Orders was third and Motky, though game, could not finish any nearer than fourth.

Mr. A. J. Hoyt's Masque proved the good thing he was thought to be in the Fermoy Plate Division II. Marrable had him in the the front rankers early and taking charge two furlongs from home, easily stayed the late challenge of the unconsidered Cabalist, ridden by J. White. Nexus came on the scene late to secure a minor placing but Lord Byron did little to justify a ready backing.

Godfrey polled off the Fermoy Plate, Division I with Mythical Monk, that rather shifty customer who had not been placed in any of his five previous attempts. Though last away the Black Abbot gelding came up well on the outside to score from Jovial Prince, the favourite. What's What accounted for the beaten others.

THE QUARRYMAN PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 3,000; second Rs. 1,000; third Rs. 500.

A Handicap for Indian Horses, Starred in Class IV.

To be ridden by Licensed Riding Boys and Apprentice Jockeys.

Apprentice Jockeys to carry 5 lbs. extra.

Mrs. N. E. Raymond's PEERESS, 7-9, Y. S. Khan 1
Mr. H. Cartwright's BHUTNATH, 9-0, Azizuddin 2
The Raja of Bobbili's SILVER ARMOUR, 7-12, (cd. 7-13) Nazi Dawood 3
Mr. Ali Mahomed Chotani's ROTTEN ROW, 7-11, (cd. 8-2), Fitzgerald 4

Won by neck, shorthead, 2 1|2 lengths.

Time: 1minte, 16 3|5seconds.

Tote paid Rs. 26 for win and Rs. 17. and Rs. 28 for places.

Winner trained by N. E. Reymond.

All ran.

Favourite: Peeress

THE KURLA PLATE. Div. I.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,500; second Rs. 500; third Rs. 250.

For Maiden Arabs in Class III. W. A. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

Mr. Ahmed Mustapha Talib's PRINCE HISHAN, 8-9, Evans 1
H. H. The Maharaja of Kolhapur's NAZAR, 8-4, Cook 2*
Mr. S. Dhunjibhoy's WADIA 8-4 Whiteside 2*

*Dead heat.

Mr. Naji Abdul Wahab's CHHYAD, 8-4, (cd. 8) Fitzgerald 3

Won by 1 length, dead heat, 2 lengths.

Time: 1 minute, 23 4|5 seconds.

Tote paid Rs. 183 for win and Rs. 25, Rs. 13 and Rs. 14 for places.

Winner trained by A. L. J. Talib.

Did not run: Noor, Mahjub Sami.

Favourite. Nazar.

THE KURLA PLATE. Div. II.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,500; second Rs. 500; third Rs. 250.

For Maiden Arabs in Class III. W. A. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

Mr. M. C. Patel's SHAPOOR, 8-4, Maxwell 1
Mr. H. Fazalbhoy's MUWAFAK, 8-9, Kasim Hasan .. 2
Mr. B. M. Goculdas's DAATA, 9-3, (cd. 8-12), Md. Khan.. 3
Mr. Ebrahim Hazamy's THE HAWK, 8-9, Marrable .. 4

Won by 3 lengths, 1 length, 2 lengths.

Time: 1min. 23 4|5secs.

All ran.

Tote paid Rs. 113 for win. Rs. 37, Rs. 24 and Rs. 163 for places.

Winner trained by Owner.

THE SYRIAN PLATE. Div. II.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,000; second Rs. 700; third Rs. 300.

A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.

H. H. The Maharaja of Kolhapur's JOHN WILKES 8-0 E. Britt 1
Mr. A. C. Ardeshir's AZIZA 8-0 Brace 2
Mr. Diamond's REFORMER 9-2 Cook 3
Mr. R. S. Irani's AL KAYID 8-0 Bhimrao 4

Won by short head, 1 length 1 length.

Time: 1min. 21 4|5secs.

All ran.

Tote paid Rs. 31 for win, Rs. 21, Rs. 21 and Rs. 21 for places.

Winner trained by N. D. Bhosle.

THE SYDNEY PLATE.—Distance 1 1/4 miles.

Winner Rs. 2,000; second Rs. 700; third Rs. 300.

A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Mr. M. D. Petit's PASSIFLORA II 7-9 Whiteside 1
Mrs. M. T. A. Khan's SPILT WINE 8-8 Rook 2
Mr. G. D. Pandole's MENADO 8-7 E. Britt 3
Mr. P. B. Avasia's NIGHT ALARM 8-0 Selby 4

Won by short head, short head 3|4 length

Time: 2mins. 7secs.

Not run: Lizzie Baillie 7-4, Eastern Queen 7-4, Dunmore 7-11 Falkland 7-4.

Tote paid Rs. 267 for win, Rs. 57, Rs. 35 and Rs. 21 for places.

Winner trained by W. Buckley.

THE SYRIAN PLATE. Div. I.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 3,000; second Rs. 1,000; third Rs. 500.

A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.

Mr. Mohammad Lahori's BAHAR NEEL 8-9 Kasim Hassan 1
Hon'ble Mr. Shandidas Askuran's WHITE FLOWER 9-6 Mahomed Khan 2
H. H. The Maharaja of Kolhapur's GHAZALAN 8-7 E. Britt 3
Mr. Gem's BURGESS 7-11 (car 7-12) Evans 4

Won by 1 length, short head, 1 length

Time: 1min. 21 2.5secs.

All ran.

Tote paid Rs. 90 for win, Rs. 23, Rs. 27 and Rs. 30 for places.

Winner trained by Imamdin.

THE AGA KHAN'S SPRING CUP.—Distance 1 1/4 miles.

A Cup value Rs. 1,000, presented by H. H. the Right Hon'ble Aga Sir Sultan Muhammad Shah, Aga Khan, P.C., G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., and Rs. 10,000 from the Fund. Winner the Cup and Rs. 7,000; second Rs. 2,000; third Rs. 1,000.

A Handicap for Horses in Classes I and II.

Mr. M. Ali Asker's DOMINIC 8-4 Whiteside 1
Mr. J. Reynold's PRESSMAN 7-4 (car. 7-7) Orme 2
Sir David Ezra and Mr. E. Esmond's FLYING ORDERS 8-11 Harding 3
Mrs. M. Clarke's MOTKY 9-1 Burn 4

Not run: Dignitary 8-9, Talis 8-1, Cotys 7-11, Monocle 7-9.

Tote paid Rs. 41 for win, Rs. 19, Rs. 28 and Rs. 127 for places.

Winner trained by Owner.

THE FERMOY PLATE. Div. II.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 3,000; second Rs. 1,000; third Rs. 500.

A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Mr. A. J. Hoyt's MASQUE 8-7 Marrable 1
H. H. The Maharaja of Idar's CABALIST 8-7 J. White .. 2
Mr. E. Esmond's NEXUS 7-9 (car. 7-12) Harding 3
Mr. M. Ali Asker's MONTE CARLO 8-0 Burn 4

All ran.

Tote paid Rs. 45 for win, Rs. 20, Rs. 174 and Rs. 55 for places.

Winner trained by M. Hoyt.

THE FERMOY PLATE. Div. I.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 3,000; second Rs. 1,000; third Rs. 500.

A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

H. H. The Maharaja of Rajpipla's MYTHICAL MONK 8-2 Bond 1
Nawabzada Fakrulmulk's JOVIAL PRINCE 9-4 Brace 2
Mrs. A. Svamvur's WHAT'S WHAT 8-8 Evans 3
Mrs. M. Clarke's DANNY BOY 8-4 Burn 4

Not run: Faughan Hill 7-13.

Tote paid Rs. 402 for win, Rs. 63, Rs. 19 and Rs. 25 for places.

Winner trained by E. S. Godfrey.

FILM LUNCH POSTPONED

On account of the Rajkot Hartal, day the Film Lunch which was to nave been held at the Cricket Club of India to-day (Sunday) at 1 p. m. has been postponed to Sunday, March 12th, at the same time, at the Taj Mahal Hotel.

BEST TAMIL TALKIE:
SEVASADHAN
Starring:—
KOKILAGANA MADHURI,
M. S. SUBBALAXMI,
F. G. NATESA IYER and Others.
On SUNDAY, the 5th and MONDAY, the 6th March
AT 10 A.M.
PLAZA:———:DADAR

LAST SHOW:—
A Mythological Super Tamil Hit:
"YAYATHI"
Will be Screened on SUNDAY. 5th March at
BROADWAY
AT 10-30 A. M.

2ND SUCCESSFUL WEEK!!
ADHIKAR
DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.
Matinee on Sun. & Monday AT 2 P.M.
PLAZA

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay—I Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
8-0 a. m. records
12-30 p. m. Bombay Radio Orchestra 12-40 R N Paradker 12-50 Orchestral Melodies 1-0 Malikarjun Mansur 1-30 Music 3-30 All Children's Hour 6-0 Vazirbai of Poona 6-20 Gat Tora on Tabla 6-30 Charwaha Geet in Bhimpalasi By R N Paradker 6-40 S Parsekar Gat Purva Kalyan on Violin 6-50 Pramilabai 7-5 Shahnai Solos 7-15 Alla Rakha 7-30 Readings from Gujarati Books By A I R Artist 7-35 R N Paradker 7-50 Hori Ki Dhum 8-0 Experiments with truth (Gujarati) by Seth Harischandra Satyavadi 8-15 Pramilabai 8-25 Melody Trio 8-35 String Music 8-40 Vazirbai of Poona 9-0 News in Hindustani 9-15 Week in Sport by A F S Talyarkhan 9-30 News in English 9-45 New Scientific Books review by Sir C V Raman (Relayed from Madras) 10-0 Malikarjun Mansur 11-0 Epilogue.

Bombay—II Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)
8-0 to 9-0 a. m. & 3-30 to 4-30 p. m. As in Bombay 1
61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)
6-0 to 6-30 p. m. As in Bombay 1 6-30 Evensong 7-35 to 11-0 As in Bombay 1 11-0 Epilogue.

Delhi—I Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)
8-0 a.m. Prahlad Bhagat ji ki Katha. 8-15 Arti by devotees. 8-25 Hori, by Jagjeevan Lal 8-35 Mehboob Jan of Sholapur. 8-50 Flute Solo. 8-55 R D. Joshi. 9-15 For young listeners.
12-0 noon Hori ki Dhoom Machi.
1-0 p.m. Records (Eng.) 6-0 Orchestra: Bahar. 6-10 Valayat Khan. 6-30 Kavi Sammelan. 7-0 R. D. Joshi. 7-15 For villagers only. 8-0 Holi: Its message by Shrimati Sundra Devi. 8-15 Mehboob Jan of Sholapur 8-25 Brij ki Hori. 9-50 Indo-European Orchestra 10-0 Lena Nailyer (Contralto) and V U D Trio.

Delhi—II Programme

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)
8-0 to 10-0 a.m. and 12-0 noon to 2-0 p.m. As in Delhi 1.
19.62 metres (15,290 kc/s)
6-0 p.m. As in Delhi 1. 6-10 R. D. Joshi 6-30 AIR Triod. 6-40 Mehboob Jan. 7-0 B. S. Rawat. 7-15 Records. 8-0 to 9-50 As in Delhi 1 9-50 Sitar. 10-0 Hori ke Rang Men.

Delhi—III Programme

19.62 metres (15,290 kc/s)
8-0 a.m. to 10-0 and 12-0 noon to 2-0 p.m. As in Delhi 1.
31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)
6-0 to 7-15 p. m As in Delhi 1 7-15 to 8-0 As in Delhi 2. 8-0 11-0 As in Delhi 1.
200 metres (1,500 kc/s)
7-0 p. m. with villagers 8-0 to 9-50 as in Delhi 1 9-50 to 11-0 As in Delhi 2.

Calcutta—I Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)
370.4 metres (810 kc/s)
8-30 a.m. Sri Chaitanya 10-5 Music Lessons 10-45 Stage and Screen 11-5 Morning Music 5-30 Studio Service for Children 6-0 Bells of St Margaret's. Westminster 6-6 Church Service 7-20 Halgu-Utsav 8-30 News in Bengali 9-0 Saxophone Recital 9-15 Gracia Duveck: Entertainer 9-30 Violin and Vocal 10-0 Marek Weber and his Orchestra.

Calcutta—II Programme

31.48 metres (9,530 kc/s)
8-30 a.m. to 12-30 p.m. As in Calcutta 1.
61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s)
5-30 to 6-0 As in Calcutta 1.
6-0 to 7-20 Your Choice!
7-20 to 10-30 As in Calcutta 1.

Madras—I Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)
5-0 p.m. Kirata-Arjuna sangita Katha-prasanga in Malayalam 6-15 Kama Dahanam 6-35 Andal Tiru Kalyanam 6-50 Shrimatis Saraswati and Rajlakshmi: Vocal Duets 7-30 Carnatic Orchestra Kharaharapriya 7 -45 T. Sankaran: Vocalist 9-20 S. T. Srinivasayya Vocalist 9-45 New Scientific Books review by Sir C. V. Raman 10-0 S. T. Srinivasayya Vocalist 10-20 Sahana.

Madras—II Programme

60.98 metres (4,920 kc/s)
5-0 to 9-20 As in Madras 1.
9-20 Pianoforte Classics.
9-45 to 10-0 As in Madras 1.
10-0 Wilfred Forbes: Violin
10-30 Epilogue.

Lucknow Programme

293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s)
5-30 p.m. Kumari Archana Lahiri of Sultanpur 5-45 Kripa Shankar Tewary 6-5 Zobrabai of Patna 6-20 Lucknow Radio Orchestra Santali Dance Tune 6-30 Rasoolanbai of Benares 6-50 Kumari Archana Lahiri of Sultanpur 7-15 Zohrabai of Patna 7-35 Rasoolanbai of Benares 8-0 Bhola Nath Bhattacharya 8-5 Bhushan 8-15 Zohrabai of Patna 8-40 Holi Ki Sahira 8-55 Kripa Shankar Tewary 9-45 Scientific Books review by Sir C. V. Raman (Relayed from Madras) 10-0 Hori 10-20 Kripa Shankar Tewary 10-Rasoolanbai of Benares.

B. B. C. Programme

7-30 p.m. Cards on Table 7-50 Folk-Songs 8-20 Violoncello by W. H. Squire 8-40 Religious Service 9-30 News, Weekly Newsletter, Sports 10-0 B B C Military Band.

Lahore Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc/s)
10-0 a.m. Orchestra 10-5 Feroz Nizami 10-25 Shamshad Begam 10-45 Sitar 10-55 Feroz Nizami 11-15 Orchestra 11-20 Shamshad Begam.
6-0 p.m. Announcements in Orchestra 6-5 Feroz Nizami 6-30 Holi 7-15 Akhtaribai Faizabadi 7-30 Vocal and Inst. music 8-30 Shamshad Begam 8-50 Aj Khelo Sham Sang Hori 9-0 Feroz Nizami 9-45 Interlude 9-50 Sajani Yad Kar Who Bat 10-5 Nautch Gat 10-10 Feroz Nizami 10-25 Mixed Melodies 10-45 Yeh Rag Papeeha Gata Ja.

BRIBERY IN CIVIC ELECTION ALLEGED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

At the inquiry held on Saturday 11 a.m. by the Municipal Commissioner with respect to his objections to or regarding the poll taken on Tuesday, the 7th February, 1939 with respect to the contested elections in the 19 Wards, in which the City is divided, Mr. P. D. Shamdasani presented a memorandum stating the reasons upon which his objections are founded.

A PERFECT PICTURE PRODUCED FOR THE PROGRESS OF INDIA!

—AND NOW ---

India can boldly stand with any Best Film-producing Nation in the World!

IT'S INDIA'S GREATEST TRIUMPH IN FILM-TECHNIQUE!

SUPERBLY and SOULFULLY SHOWN on the Indian SCREEN

Achieved by India's GREATEST STUDIO—The Nursery of Talents:

—NEW THEATRES

3 Third Triumphant Week!

DUSHMAN

("The ENEMY"—A Picture the Nation needs!)

Photographed and Directed by NITIN BOSE

and SOULFUL Music set by: PANKAJ MULLICK

—:STARRING:—
SAIGAL,
LEELA DESAI,
JAGDEESH,
PRITHVIRAJ,
DEOBALA & NEMO.

DRAWING CROWDED HOUSES AT
KRISHNA
TALKIES :: DUBASH THEATRE

Time: Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun., Monday being Holee Matinee at 1-45 p.m.

STAR FLASHES

by CHARLES BRUNO

A $10 EXTRA'S PAY HAD TO BE RAISED TO $25 WHEN HE ACTUALLY FELL ASLEEP AND SNORED IN "ST. LOUIS BLUES"—THE SNORE CONSTITUTED A LINE OF DIALOGUE!
ROGER IMHOFF'S HOBBY IS WOODWORKING ..... HE RECENTLY COMPLETED A TABLE CONTAINING 150,000 PIECES OF INLAID WOOD
DANCERS HAD TO PASS RIGID PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS BEFORE BEING SELECTED TO APPEAR IN THE STRENUOUS JITTERBUG SEQUENCES FOR "THE PROFESSOR STEPS OUT."
BRUNO 1/25
(Copyright, 1939, by The Bell Syndicate, Inc.)

About Studios And Stars

RENUKA DEVI
Bombay Talkies made her a star in "Bhabi." The film is now in its 12th week.

WANTED MORE PICTURE HOUSES

Task Before Motion Picture Congress

(From A Special Correspondent)

"Even in small countries like Austria, Sweden, Poland and Belgium, there are over 800 theatres in each, while Russia has 10,000 theatres, Germany 5,100 Great Britain 4,897, France 4,000, Italy 4,000 and America 20,000."

"India provides one theatre for every 534,587 persons while in Soviet Russia there is one theatre for every 16,000 people."

"With all our progress during the last 25 years, we have not even touched the fringe of our vast population."

"India has more than 7,00,000 villages. Most of these do not yet know what a talking picture is like. These villages must be taught to see our pictures. As the outlook of the villagers broadens, prosperity will prevail where poverty ruled."

Two years have passed since Mr. Chimanlal B. Desai quoted the statistics given above at the second Motion Picture Convention at Madras. Though there has been some slight improvement in the technique of our films and a few more picture houses have been built here and there, the position remains substantially the same as it was two years ago. And no great progress can be expected in the future also unless a great awakening occurs in regard to the film industry on the part of the Government and the public.

The forthcoming Indian Motion Picture Congress, that will take place in Bombay from April 8th to 12th, will, it is expected, go some way towards bringing about this awakening. It will concentrate the eyes of all India on the film industry and by demonstrating its unique value to the nation and its great financial prospects, may serve to speed up the pace of cinema progress in India.

EXHIBITION

The Congress will be the first real attempt on an All-India basis on the part of the industry to present itself to the public as an essential national service. That its status as such is coming to be recognised is apparent from the readiness with which a number of leading citizens of Bombay have come forward to associate themselves with it.

The Exhibition that will be held along with the Congress will be another attractive feature, showing as it will do the growth of the Indian film industry in the past twenty-five years. Plans are now ready and booking are being made for the few stalls that are available to industries not directly concerned with film production.

Full details, copies of prospectus etc. are available on application to the Secretaries at 160, Tardeo Road, Bombay 7.

She Wept When William Powell Made Love To Her!

Luise Rainer Her Childlike Charm And Mature Sophistication

By Brian Young

Here is a revealing artic le on the remarkable actress who won the Academy Award twice—in "Great Ziegfeld" and "Good Earth". She is currently seen in "Toy Wife."

She cried when William Powell made love to her.

And those tears catapulted Luise Rainer to screen fame overnight.

Probably the fact that no woman in the world can picture herself crying while being wooed by the debonair Powell made her a sort of mystery right from the start. But Luise went through this rather paradoxical episode so convincingly, that Hollywood and the world at once hailed her as a new kind of actress.

She has been an Academy Award winner twice in succession since then, and every day has more firmly established her as "different" from the many other charmers of the screen capital. Luise is an enigma, but a very charming one, in a city of charming women.

The crying episode was in "Escapade," her first appearance before the camera. Brought from the Viennee stage of Max Reinhardt, thrown into the intricate role of the demure little companion of a countess, she played the whimsical scene where, made love to by the handsome artist, she first cries, then quarrels with him, then capitulates to his wooing, in a manner that made the scene both uproarious comedy and a moment of pathos.

This odd ability of being humorous and pathetic at the same time is one of Luise's outstanding gifts to the screen.

IN GOOD EARTH

With it is an uncanny quality of getting and arresting attention. It was demonstrated throughout "The Good Earth," in which she played O-lan, the Chinese wife of the farmer Wang Lung, the role played by Paul Muni in Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's film version of the novel of Pearl S. Buck.

Directors differ on how she does it. Sidney Franklin, who directed "The Good Earth," believes much of it is in her large dark luminous eyes, and in her dynamic personality. Robert Z. Leonard, who directed her both in "Escapade" and in "The Great Ziegfeld" says it is a mixture of childlike charm with a mature sophistication one would never expect with her youth.

Luise doesn't know how she does it.

"I just go in, and think I am the character, and think hard," she says. That's her formula for acting.

PREVENTIVE AGAINST CONCEIT

The idea of acting, Luise adds, is a preventive of conceit. "The actress simply translates something she has been given into another form of expression, and her duty is to do the job as well as she can," remarks Luise. "But there's nothing to feel important about in this. It's just her work."

Luise plays a tense dramatic scene with an incredible concentration on it that excludes everything else. Once the scene is over she forgets it, frolics, romps dances a tap dance, plays a popular gramophone record. She changes from a dramatic figure to a happy child.

She knows when to be serious in a scene. When she becomes serious she is a powerfully dramatic figure. A mere wisp of a girl, she can sway emotions by a glance or word. And she knows when not to be serious. Between scenes she is a dynamo of animation. She climbs ladders, sits on the piano while a musician plays, perpetrates practical pokes. She is curious about all that goes on around her. No little joke, nothing that happens during the day's work, escapes her notice. She jokes with the property men, the "grips," the electricians. She includes them in all her pranks.

"I believe that my work is serious," says Luise. "I try to do my work the best I can. I think it would be unnatural for anyone not to want to do his job the best he could. I would feel sorry for anyone who didn't have that feeling. Hollywood is apt to make people feel too important about things, and that is what I constantly try to avoid."

So far, despite plaudits of the world, Luise, with her rather Spartan philosophy, has succeeded brilliantly in this, as well as in acting her difficult roles.

LUISE RAINER

"YAYATHI" AT BROADWAY

Good acting and adequate direction by Mr. M. L. Tandon (Hollywood return) "Yayathi" have achieved for it popularity. It will be screened at the Broadway, Dadar, to-day (Sunday) at 10-30 a.m

Rengachari, the popular cine-star among the South Indian cine-goers as Sukracnari, is natural.

Chinnappa as Yayathi plays his role well; the songs sung by him, are good.

Miss Rajamma and Miss Sulochana as Thevayani and Sanmishta respectively are capable and have done satisfactorily.

MOHAN PICTURES' "MIDNIGHT MAIL"

To Be Seen This Week At The Imperial

A romance forms the background for a thrilling drama of court intrigues, devilish crimes and daring escapades in Mohan Pictures' "Midnight Mail" which comes this week to the Imperial Cinema.

It has a powerful appeal particularly for those who went, their entertainment to be spiced with excitement, suspense, mystery and such other elements usually associated with thrillers.

The case is headed by Yesmin, Gulab and Nazir, supported by Indu Rani, Shirazi, S. Nazir, Gulam Qadir, Sadique and others.

"Suez"

With reference to our criticism of the film "Suez," published yesterday, we are glad to learn that the Regal management have deleted the portion which was likely to offend the susceptibilities of the Muslims.

Rex Pictures Maiden "Thriller"

"SECRET FIVE"

Rex Pictures' maiden thriller "Secret Five" alias "Pucca Badmash" is seen this week at the Globe Talkies.

This is the story of five brigands whose main business in life was wine, women and gold. For these three things, they would commit murders, kidnap anybody who would fetch them a good ransom. But a young valiant sallies forth to foil the evil-doings of this secret gang. How cleverly he does it, is narrated in "The Secret Five."

The cast includes Jal Merchant, Vatsala Kumtekar, Marutirao Pahelwan, Syed Ahmed, etc.

Princess Baba, daughter of the white Rajah of Sarawak, will have her screen debut in "You Can't Cheat An Honest Man."

* * * *

Bela Lugosi, star of "Dracula" will be seen as a mad shepherd in "Son of Frankenstein"

* * * *

Bing Crosby will make "East Side of Heaven" for Universal.

* * * *

Freddie Bartholomew has been signed for "Spirit of Culver" for Universal.

NEW YORK COTTON THREE POINTS UP

Manchester Cloth Reports Stimulate Enquiry

EXCHANGES STEADY

Local Markets Entirely Closed

BOMBAY, March 4.

NEW YORK COTTON.

To-day New York cotton displayed good activity following better foreign cables and Manchester cloth reports. The general opposition to the immediate release of loan cotton was a contributing factor.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Wall Street opened higher with U. S. Steel being quoted at dol. 64 7/8.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

JULY 1939

New York, March 4.

Previous closing	8.08
To-day's opening	8.10
Difference	+.02
To-day's closing	8.11
Difference	+.03

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JULY 1939

Liverpool, March 4.

Previous closing	4.76
To-day's opening	4.79
Difference	+.03
To-day's closing	4.80
Difference	+.04

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May 1939	Rs. 154-8
July August	Rs. 156-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, March 4.

The New York cotton displayed considerable activity following better Liverpool cables. Better Manchester cloth reports continued to stimulate enquiry while opposition to immediate loan cotton release was also helpful.

The trading in July began at 8.10 i.e. two points higher than the last closing. Prices steadied on higher Liverpool cables and scattered trade support but subsequently the demand slackened although the undertone remained steady with July finally closing at 8.11.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, March 4.

The local market was entirely closed to-day.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, March 4.

The following were the opening ranges:—

March (8.63/8.63) 8.70/8.69
May (8.29/8.29) 8.33/8.32
July (8.05/8.05) 8.10/8.10

LIVERPOOL COTTON

London, March 4.

American March (4.94) 5.01
American May (4.93) 4.97
Egyptian March (6.35) 6.50
Egyptian May (6.66) 6.67

LONDON COMMODITIES

TEAS

London, March 4.

Indian Pekoe (0-10 3/4) 0-10 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-3 1/2) 1-3 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0 3/4) 1-0 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-6 1/4) 1-6 1/4

JUTE

First Marks C. I. F. Continent New Crop March-April (£23 3/8 paid and buyers) £23 1/4 sellers
Dunlop March (£29) £29
Lightning March (£26 1/2) £26 1/2

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, March 4.

Previous closing	4.68 3/4
To-day's opening	4.68 13/16
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.68 11/16

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, March 4.

Previous closing	4.68.79
To-day's opening	4.68.78
To-day's closing	4.68.78

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, March 4.

Previous closing	176.89
To-day's opening	176.90
To-day's closing	176.88

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, March 4.

London Exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.68.78 and continued steady with slight variations.

Franc opened at 176.90 and moved within narrow margin with hardly any important changes.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay	(1-5 31/32) 1-5 31/32
Paris on Bombay	(13.227) 13.227
New York on Bombay	(35.08) 35.09
Berlin on Bombay	(87 1/4) 87 1/4
London on Milan	(89.12) 89.12
London on Shanghai	(0-8 1/8 nominal) 0-8 1/8 nominal.
London on Kobe	(1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (Nil) Nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-8-4) £7-8-4
Silver (20 1/2d.) 20 1/2d.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent
4 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent
6 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, March 4.

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay tonight:—

"India bought. Speculators sold. Buyers satisfied. Market quiet and steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, March 4.

Spot	(20 1/2d) 20 1/2d	nil
Forward	(19 13/16d) 19 7/8d	+1/16

LONDON GOLD

London, March 4.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-8-4) £7-8-4

RUBBER

Spot (8 5/16 paid and sellers) 8 3/8 paid and sellers
Forward April June 8 3/8 paid and value) 8 7/16 paid and sellers.

SEEDS

Castorseed Bombay March-April (£10 1/2 sellers) £10 1/2 sellers
Linseed La Plata March (£12 9/16 nominal) £12 9/16 nominal.
Linseed La Plata March (£10 7/16 sellers) £11 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal April (£10 7/16 sellers) £10 1/2 sellers

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, March 4.

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with May quoting at 54 3/8d. The market was quiet and uninteresting in the absence of any stimulating news.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT QUOTATIONS

Liverpool, March 4.

The market closed with March being quoted at 52 3/8d.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, March 4.

General Motors (dol 49 3/4) unquoted
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 30 3/8) dol 31 5/8
U S Common New Stock (dol 64) do! 64 7/8
U S Steel Preference (unquoted) dol 118

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, March 4.

The London Stock Exchange was closed to-day.

Bombay Metals

Bombay, March 4

London market—
Standard copper cash (buyers) £42-12-6
Standard copper 3 months £43-0-0
Electrolytic copper £48-0-0
Bombay market—
Yellow metal sheets Rs. 40-4-0
Copper sheets Rs. 49-4-0
Tone: Very steady

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, March 3

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£70 1/2
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	74 1/2
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	87
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	109
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	70
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	96 5/8
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	97 7/8
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	108 3/8
Victory Bonds	106 1/4
Chartered Bank of I A and China	9
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg	87
National Bank of India	31 5/8

LONDON SEEDS

London, March 3

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. Mar sellers	£10-17-6
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. Mar sellers	£12-11-3
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. March April sellers	£12-16-3
Rapeseed Toria March April sellers	£11-12-6
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. Mar April sellers	£10-10-0

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, March 3

Fair rio Coffee No. 7 quality Sellers	5 1/8

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

As it is necessary under the Bombay Port Trust Act, 1879, to declare the result of the election of the two representatives of the Corporation on the Bombay Port Trust Board before the 15th of March 1939, and as it is understood that many of the Councillors will be going out of Bombay by the end of the next week, the Mayor has fixed "4-30 p.m. (Bombay Time) on Thursday, the 9th March 1939, for the Adjourned March Meeting of the Corporation." After the declaration of the result of the election of the Corporation's representatives on the Bombay Port Trust Board and on the Acworth Leper Home, Matunga, the Corporation will consider the undisposed of items on the March Agenda.

WALL STREET CLOSES EASIER

Loans Easily Available: Brokers Disappointed

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, March 4.

On the Money Market the outstanding event of the week has been the bringing of Bank Return into line with the new currency act as the result of which Gold Stocks are valued at £226.4 millions against £126.4 millions last week, while the fiduciary issues has been reduced from £400 to £300 millions.

Loans were generally available easily, especially from the Clearing Banks, but Discount Brokers were sorely disappointed with their allotment of Treasury Bills which were only 27 per cent of the requirements.

Wall Street closed easier.

VINDICATING DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES

Viceroy's Intervention Urged To Save Possible Calamity

A largely attended meeting of Bombay women was held at the Madhav Baug, on Saturday evening, to offer public prayers for Gandhiji who is fasting in Rajkot, in order to induce the Thakore to honour his plighted word.

Lady Chunilal Mehta presided over the meeting, which was addressed by several speakers.

The President said that everybody was aware of what was taking place in Rajkot. The Thakore was forced by his advisers to commit breach of faith with his subjects, Gandhiji, therefore, had undertaken this tragic decision to fast, with a view to bring moral pressure on the Thakore, for the restoration of the pact.

In the present state of his health, Gandhiji would not be able to stand the strain of a prolonged fast, and hence no efforts should be spared to save a life held so dear and precious by the entire country.

She earnestly hoped that a way would be found out of the impasse. She appealed to the Viceroy, in the name of humanity, to intervene and remove the causes that necessitated the fasting.

RESOLUTIONS.

Smt. Kantaben Khandwala moved a resolution expressing grave concern of Bombay women, over the fast unto death, undertaken by Gandhiji, as a protest against the happenings in Rajkot.

She said that the fight in Rajkot was for the vindication of the principle of Democracy, and after three months' of non-violent struggle, the Thakore was obliged to come to agreement with the people.

However, forces which acted behind the scene, made the Thakore go back on his solemn word, with the result that people were constrained to resume the struggle. The Thakore resorted to barbarous repression, and atrocities were perpetrated on the people.

Gandhiji, who was intimately concerned with the matter, was shaken to roots, to witness the breach of promise on the part of the Thakore. He, therefore, went to Rajkot, to plead with the Thakore and find out a way for ending the suffering of the people.

Unfortunately Gandhiji did not succeed, as some evil influences surrounded the Thakore. Hence, Gandhiji, took upon himself the brunt of the struggle and offered to sacrifice his precious life in a righteous cause.

She wished that, before long, wisdom would dawn upon the ruler and Gandhiji's legitimate and moderate demands would be accepted.

Smt. Puspaben Pakvasa moved another resolution which requested the ruler of Rajkot to save the life of Gandhiji, by accepting the latter's terms for solving the Rajkot problem.

She observed that the self-immolating sacrifice of Gandhiji would ultimately sting the wrong doers into right action, and the soul force would triumph in the end.

Smt. Gangaben Patel moved a further resolution seeking the Viceroy's intervention to have the situation set right in Rajkot, so that there might be no harm to the most precious life in the country.

Prayers were offered at the meeting for the successful and honourable ending of the Gandhiji's fast.

All-India Weather

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, March 4.

The following are the maximum-minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

Station	Temperature Max	Min.	Rainfall Past 24 Hours Total	Since 1st Nov	Difference to normal.
Agra	72	48	—	1.2	—0.2
Amraoti	92	65	—	0.3	—1.6
Akola	93	58	—	...	—1.8
Ahmedabad	89	65	—	0.1	—0.2
Ajmer	71	52	—	1.6	+0.5
Ahmednagar	94	59	—	...	—1.4
Ambala	62	47	—	5.2	+1.1
Allahabad	76	54	—	1.3	—0.7
Benares	76	53	—	3.0	+1.1
Bareilly	71	48	—	1.1	—1.5
BOMBAY	84	69	—	1.1	+0.5
Bangalore	90	66	—	0.7	—3.2
Bhopal	82	50	—	0.4	—
Baroda	90	51	—	...	—
Belgaum	63	43	—	1.1	—1.1
Bahawalpore	73	50	—	0.9	—0.2
Bijapur	96	70	—	0.1	—1.5
Bhavnagar	88	57	—	0.5	+0.1
Chittagong	88	65	—	4.6	+0.2
Calcutta	89	64	—	1.7	—0.8
Cuttack	97	70	—	0.7	—2.2
Cawnpore	76	53	—	1.3	—0.5
Calicut	89	73	—	1.5	—5.6
Colombo	87	70	—	15.3	—8.5
Cheerapunji	65	48	—	4.9	—2.5
Cocanada	94	73	—	10.2	+3.3
Cochin	87	76	—	6.7	—3.1
Dehra Dun	66	43	—	3.4	2.6
Delhi	68	49	—	1.5	0.9
Dehra I. Khan	57	48	—	1.4	0.3
Darjeeling	57	38	—	0.9	—1.9
Desa	85	54	—	0.2	—0.2
Dalhousie	—	—	—	21.1	+3.8
Fort Sandeman	54	35	—	4.7	+2.2
Gorakhpur	75	53	—	1.1	—0.5
Hyderabad (Dn.)	97	66	—	..	—1.8
Hyderabad (Sd.)	79	54	—	0.8	+0.2
Indore	81	54	—	.	—1.1
Jhansi	78	50	—	0.7	—0.7
Jubbulpore	84	49	—	1.8	—0.8
Jacobabad	71	53	—	1.8	—0.4
Jaipur	70	51	—	1.4	+0.2
Karwar	86	72	—	1.8	0.4
Karachi	76	60	—	2.3	+1.2
Kodaikanal	65	47	—	19.0	+2.1
Khandwa	89	54	—	0.3	—0.9
Lucknow	74	50	—	1.0	—0.9
Ludhiana	63	45	—	3.3	—0.6
Lahore	65	44	—	4.0	+1.5
Lyallpur	67	47	—	2.3	+1.0
Multan	67	44	—	1.3	—
Mysore	91	64	—	1.0	—2.3
Madras	94	69	—	3.3	—18.5
Marmagoa	84	73	—	1.0	—
Malegaon	91	55	—	0.1	—0.9
Mussoorie	52	40	—	7.9	—0.3
Mahableshwar	85	62	—	1.3	—0.7
Murree	—	—	—	—	—
Mount Abu	71	55	—	0.7	—0.1
Masulipatam	91	71	—	15.5	+8.3
Mandalay	98	71	—	4.1	+1.5
Mangalore	88	75	—	2.1	—1.7
Meerut	—	—	—	4.4	+1.6
Mercara	77	70	—	2.9	—1.4
Nagpur	91	62	—	0.1	—2.3
Ootacamund	70	47	—	5.0	4.9
Patna	77	55	—	3.4	+1.8
Peshawar	65	41	—	6.6	+2.6
Poona	95	56	—	0.3	—1.0
Pachmarhi	77	47	—	0.6	—1.9
Port Blair	86	74	—	19.4	—2.1
Quetta	55	36	—T	8.3	—
Ranchi	78	56	—	4.7	+1.6
Rawalpindi	61	37	—	11.9	+5.5
Rangoon	96	73	—	10.1	+6.5
Ratnagiri	85	69	—	2.9	+1.8
Rajkot	88	52	—	...	—0.4
Sialkot	64	45	—	8.4	+2.7
Srinagar	43	30	—	11.9	+3.2
Sholapur	97	67	—	...	—1.7
Shillong	72	49	—	4.7	+1.4
Simla	51	41	—	5.2	—2.7
Surat	96	61	—	...	—0.4
Salem	95	68	—	1.5	—3.8
Trichinopoly	96	67	—	4.5	—5.0
Trivandrum	89	78	—	6.2	—4.3
Vizagapatam	87	74	—	12.1	+6.3

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 Cents.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 4-3-1939.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +.036 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 74.0 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 68.2 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 84.2 degrees 0.1 (below normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 69.1 degrees 0.2 (below normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 60 p.c

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. NNE.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 7 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 202 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 25 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 0.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 4-3-39.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 77.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.11 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.92 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

ORDNANCE ESCAPE DEFEAT

Provincial Championship Matches

A brilliant match was the result and a draw was a fair indication of the run of play.

The game started with the Ordnance attacking but a sudden breakaway by the Brijraj nearly resulted in a goal, Godfrey coming out in time to save. The Ordnance forced a couple of penalty corners, but to no purpose. Even play was the order of the day for the first twenty minutes. A penalty-corner against the Ordnance saw Jagtap send in a shot, which Godfrey saved well. The Ordnance were slowly asserting themselves, and a wrong clearance gave Tomlinson a chance to go in and score. Immediately after Kamble brought off a brilliant save off Fonseca. Kirkee Ordnance then went further ahead, Fonseca putting the ball through Kamble's pads.

A PENALTY-BULLY

The Brijraj were then awarded a penalty-bully, but it proved of no value. Jalgaonkar was barged when about to shoot, but in the bully he was beaten by Shanker. Jalgaonkar then made amends, scoring with a powerful shot off a penalty-corner. At the interval the Ordnance were leading by 2—1.

A fierce struggle ensued on resumption, with the Ordnance trying to increase the lead and the Brijraj to get the equaliser.

Both ends were visited in turns. Midway through, the Brijraj forced two penalty-corners, the second of which Jalgaonkar converted with a powerful drive that beat Godfrey all ends up. Then the Brijraj goal underwent bombardment, but they kept it intact. Then followed a gruelling period for the Ordnance, Jalgaonkar sending in two powerful drives, first from a penalty-corner then from a corner, the first Brewin stopping on the line, the second Godfrey saving with difficulty. The Brijraj continued attacking and, towards the end they all but scored Jagtap failing to tap the ball in, with Godfrey out of his charge.

Extra time was played, but no definite result was arrived it.

In the last second Ordnance escaped defeat, when the ball hit the upright.

The replay is fixed for 8th.

THE SCORE:

KIRKEE ORDNANCE 2 goals
BRIJRAJ Y. M. 2 goals

To-day's Match at 5-30 P.M.: G.I.P. vs. Customs.

FIFTH TEST MATCH

S. Africa Make 423 For 6 At Close

DURBAN, March 4.

In the second day's play in the fifth Test to-day, South Africa made 423 runs for the loss of six wickets (Vanderbyl making 125, and Nourse 77, not out) when play was stopped due to bad light.

NOT THE PICTURE OF THESE TWO LOVERS ONLY

BUT THE PICTURE OF A POPULATION!

THE HOLY GANGES ROSE IN ANGRY FLOOD, BUT THE VAST CONCOURSE OF KASHI'S CITIZENS ROSE EVEN IN GREATER ANGER——

SARASWATI'S SCREEN EPIC:

ROSE, MOTILAL
BABA VYAS, PT. CHOWBE, USHA, CHANDANI, and a THOUSAND Others!

IT'S TRUE CENTRAL

Directed By: CHOWDHARY

FOUR SHOWS TO-DAY: 1-45, 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.

A KAPURCHAND LTD. RELEASE!

STAR FLASHES

by CHARLES BRUNO

WE TRIED TO GET ONE WITH AN ALARM
DIRECTOR MIKE CURTIZ RECEIVED A WRIST WATCH FROM THE "DODGE CITY" CAST... WITH THE 12 AND 6 IN RED AS A GENTLE REMINDER TO CALL LUNCH AND QUITTING TIME.
NINE-YEAR-OLD BOBS WATSON IS A MEMBER OF THE LARGEST FAMILY IN FILMS. HIS FATHER, MOTHER, 5 BROTHERS AND 3 SISTERS ARE ALL IN PICTURES!
PRODUCTION ON 'LADY FROM KENTUCKY" WAS DELAYED WAITING FOR THE BIRTH OF A COLT... THE SCRIPT CALLED FOR ONE LESS THAN 24 HOURS OLD AS THE WOBBLE DISAPPEARS FROM THE LEGS AFTER THAT...
1-24

ARYA SAMAJ TEMPLE IN POSSESSION OF POLICE

Mr. Khushalchand, third Dictator, Arya Samaj Satyagraha Committee, Sholapur, writes:—

The State police are in possession of the Arya Samaj temple at Chitgopa for the last five months. The daily and weekly meetings—performance of Hawan and Sandhya—have not been allowed. The policemen cook their food also in the Samaj Mandir.

Eighteen Arya Samajists have been kept in jail and though it is as long as five months they have not even been produced in the court. There was in the temple a gymnasium, duly registered and sanctioned by the Government. The whole of the property of this gymnasium has been confiscated. All sacred books, including the Vedas have been locked up and none is allowed by the police to enter the temple. Over a month and a half back. Shri Narayan Swamiji wrote a letter to the State Anthorities, about this temple, but the same has not even been acknowledged.

PESHAWAR, March 3.—In the election of office-bearers of the Nowshera Tehsil Congress Committee Socialists have captured all seats except one.—United Press.

CITY MARKETS OBSERVE HARTAL

SEQUEL TO MAHATMA'S FAST

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Sequel to Mahatma Gandhi's fast all business associations and markets remained entirely closed and began three days' Hartal. The list of the markets remained closed is as under:—

The Native Share & Stock Brokers' Association.
The Indian Stock Exchange.
The East India Cotton Association.
The Sewree Ready Cotton Market.
The Grain Merchants Association.
The Seeds Traders' Association.

The Bullion Erchange opened between 12-30 and 1-30 p.m. for Teji Mandideclaration.

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, March 3

GIZA NO. 1—	
Spot	7.12+2
March	6.35—0
May	6.66—0
GIZA NO. 2—	
March	7.02+6
May	7.04+4
July	7.09+4
October	7.09+4
November	7.09+4
January	7.10+4
UPPERS—	
Spot	6.01+3
March	5.89+3
May	5.95+4
July	6.00+4
October	5.88+5
November	5.90+5
January	5.94+6

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, March 3

SAKELS—	
March	12.37—2
May	12.46—6
July	12.56
ASHMOUNI—	
April	10.18—8
June	10.23—9
August	10.25—9
October	10.01—9
GIZA—	
March	12.37—8
May	12.46—9
July	12.59—6
November	12.46—11
January	12.54—9

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

Br April May New York May Rs. 43 Liverpool May Rs. 59 1/2

Br July August New York July Rs. 36 1/2 Liverpool July Rs. 50 1/2

New York Liverpool March 107 May 133 July 125 October 141 December 145 January 145

LONDON METALS

London, March 3

Copper	£42 17 6
Lead	£14 11 3
Spelter	£13 17 6
Tin	£214 10 0

Bombay Metals

Bombay March 3.

London Market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£42-0-0
Standard copper 3 months	42-2-6
Electrolytic copper	£47-10-0
Bombay Market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 40-4-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 49-4-0

Tone:—Steady.

LONDON SILVER

London, March 3

Spot	20 1/2
Forward	19 13/16

LONDON GOLD

London, March 3

Gold Bars Fine per oz £7-8-4

LONDON EXCHANGE

London, March 3

T T London on:	
New York	4.68.79
Paris	176.89
Berlin	11.68
Madrid	100.00 nominal
Montreal	4.70 7/16
Amsterdam	8.02 3/8
Brussels	27.86 3/4
Milan	89.12
Bonn	20.62 3/4

LONDON SUGAR

London March 3

March ..... sh. 6 2 1/4d

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, March 4

B C RATES—
T T D D 1/5 7/8
LONDON—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 15/16
Bank's buying T T 1/5 31/32
Bank's buying D D 1/6
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/16 to May 1/6 1/32 June to February.
NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 286 7/8
Bank's buying T T 283 5/8
Bank's buying D D 282 7/8
PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 1,309
Bank's buying T T 1,326
JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T 78 1/2
Bank's buying T T 77 3/4
Bank's buying 60 days 77
AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 65 1/4
JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 65 1/8
HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 84 1/8
SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 46 1/2
SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 156 1/2
BERLIN—
Bank's selling D D 86 1/4
CROSS RATE—
New York London 4.68.81 3rd instant
Japan London 1/2 1/64 4th instant
Hongkong London 1/2 29/32 4th instant
Shanghai London 0/8 1/8 4th instant
Java London 8.80 4th instant
London Paris 176.89 3rd instant
London Belgium 27.86 3/4 3rd instant
London Switzerland 20.62 3/4 3rd instant
London Berlin 11.68 3rd instant
London Stockholm 19.42 3/8 3rd instant
London New York 4.68.79 3rd instant
London Amsterdam 8.82 1/4 3rd instant
London Italy 89.12 3rd instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange: Steady.
Gold £7-8-3 1/2 2nd instant
Gold £7-8-4 3rd instant
Silver London Ready 20 1/2 2nd instant
Silver London Ready 20 1/2 3rd instant
Silver London Forward 19 3/4 2nd instant
Silver London Forward 19 13/16 3rd instant
Silver New York Ready 43 2nd instant
Silver New York Ready 43 3rd instant
London discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 2nd instant
London discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 3rd instant
London discounts 6 months 11/16 per cent 2nd instant
London discounts 6 months 11/16 per cent 3rd instant
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—
Call 1 to 1 1/4 per cent.
3 months 1 3/4 per cent
6 months 1 3/4 per cent.
Tone: Steady.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, March 3

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	74 1/2
3 1/2 per cent	87
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	99 1/4
4 per cent 1948/53	105 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	109
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	112 1/2
5 per cent 1942/47	107 1/2
3 per cent 1939/52	86
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	70
3 1/2 per cent War loan	97 7/8
4 per cent Funding loan 1960/90	108 3/8
Indian Iron and Steel New Ord	45

LONDON RUBBER

London, March 2

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb
Sellers 8 5 16

Position Of Scheduled Banks

Statement of the position of Scheduled Banks as at the close of business on 24th February:—

1. Demand Liabilities:		
(a) In India		121,07,87,000
(b) In Burma		6,29,15,000
2. Time Liabilities:		
(a) In India		104,02,60,000
(b) In Burma		4,26,82,000
3. Cash—		
(i) Currency Notes of the Government of India and Bank Notes:		
(a) In India	5,19,19,000	
(b) In Burma	19,000	
(ii) Burma Notes—		
(a) In India	29,000	
(b) In Burma	16,75,000	
(iii) Rupee Coin—		
(a) In India	64,59,000	
(b) In Burma	58,000	
(iv) Subsidiary Coin		
(a) In India	31,17,000	
(b) In Burma	42,000	
4. Balances with Reserve Bank		12,27,56,000
5. Advances—		
(a) In India		116,02,71,000
(b) In Burma		4,67,70,000
6. Bills discounted		
(a) In India		6,50,83,000
(b) In Burma		35,15,000

STERLING PURCHASES.

Sterling purchased by the Reserve Bank of India in week ended Friday, 3rd March 1939, amounted to £1,949,000

Produce Receipts

Bombay, March 4.

Wheat	9,716 cwts.
Linseed	35,713 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	372 cwts.
Gingellyseed	516 cwts.
Groundnuts	25,418 cwts.
Castorseed	903 cwts.
Rice	22,078 cwts.
Myrabollams	5,916 cwts.
Cottonseed	9,662 cwts.
Gram	2,018 cwts.
Jowar	835 cwts.
Bajree	883 cwts.
Indian Sugar	5,356 cwts.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, March 4.

	Rs. a. p.
Ready Javas	15 14 0
Shipment March	5 8 9
Shipment April-June	5 9 9
Shipment July-Sept.	5 9 9
Kesar	15 14 0
Saraya	15 11 6
Java Spot	F.6.05.

New York Sugar

New York, March 3.

July	1.91.
September	1.95.
November	1.98.
January	1.93.

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, March 3.

April	£10-8-0.
May	£10-10-0.

Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, March 3.

March	52 5/8d.
May	54 1/4d.
March New	51d.
May New	52 3/4d.
July New	54 1/8d.

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, March 4.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

	2 days	This year.	Last year.
Khandesh	98	32,807	36,791
Central India	1,036	185,114	28,311
Barsi and Nagar	402	54,279	100,771
Hyderabad-Gaorani		4,166	32,891
Berar	1,331	121,255	220,923
Central Provinces	276	29,511	46,394
Total Oomras	3,143	427,132	466,081
Dholera	1,319	114,090	32,499
N.-W Provinces		2,155	2,103
Rajputana	1,386	45,794	7,608
Sind-Punjab	1,867	262,024	393,009
Broach	17,530	126,483	10,706
Coompta and Dharwar	156	14,437	4,852
Westerns-Northerns	132	19,749	6,503
Coconnada		84	12
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	2	2,542	1,261
American	379	2,575	148,252
Egyptian, African and Sudan	1,892	176,284	217,214
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		7	1,170
Total	27,836	1,198,336	1,297,270
Arrived by road to 2nd Mar. 39.		295 7:2	

LONDON SPELTER

London, March

Spelter hard (Indian brand)
f o b ..... 11 1/2 to 12 1 2

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, Mar 3

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:

	Dollars
American Power and Light 5 per cent Pfd	42 1/2
Electric Power and Light 7 per cent Pfd	39
Electric Bond Common	12
Electric Bond 5 per cent Pfd	63
Int Tel and Tel (Foreign)	9
Int Tel and Tel 4 1/2 per cent 1952	70
American Tel and Tel	160
Western Union Telg	23
New York Central	20 3/8
Chesapeake and Ohio	39
Union Pacific	104
Amrex Corporation	26 1/4
Texas Corporation	43 1/2
Union Carbon and Carbide	84 1/2
Consolidated Edison	34 1/2
Schenley Distillers 5 1/2 per cent Pfd	75
Int Harvestor	63
5 1/2 per cent Japanese 1965	57
6 1/2 per cent Japanese 1954	71
4 per cent Delaware and Hudson 1943	66
3 1/4 per cent Amr Tel and Tel 1961	108
3 1/2 per cent Chesapeake and Ohio 1996	99
4 1/2 per cent Argentine Republic 1961	86
Cons Mining and Smelting of Canada	57
United States Steel	64 1/2
United States Steel Pref	117 1/2
Bethlehem Steel	75
National Steel	78
Ludlum Steel	24
Crucible Steel	43
Republic Steel	22
American Smelting	47
Anaconda Copper Mining	31 1/8
Kennecott Copper	39
Int Nickel of Canada	53
Chrysler Motors	83
General Motors	50 3/8
General Electric	42 1/8
Westinghouse Electric	114
Lockheed	33
F. W Woolworth	49 1/2
Allis Chalmers	46
Consolidated Oil	8 5/8
Phillips Petroleum	39
Socony	13
Chase National Bank	33 1/4
National City Bank	26 1/4
Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe R R	39

Turnover 1,000,000 shares. Wall Street was bright and cheerful believing that President Roosevelt's speech to Congress on Saturday will be constructive in regard to American industry. Market looks like going higher.

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept. to 2nd Mar.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday.	This year.	Last year.
Europe	2,194	159,415	144,307
Japan and China	300	565,533	312,869
Coast Ports		18,913	37,458
Up-country by Rail		150,753	220,633
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		23,068	11,280
Total	2,494	965,732	726,747

American Cotton Figures

F.P. Bales.	1938-39	1937-38
Receipts to date 3-3-39	3395000	6993000
Receipts Yesterday 3-3-39	5000	25000
Exports to date 3-3-39	2633000	4516000
Stock at Ports 24-2-39	2614000	3146000
Stock at Interior Towns 24-2-39	3135000	2541000
Stock at Liverpool 24-2-39	1002000	1192000
Visible Supply 24-2-39	6848000	7553000
Quantity in sight 24-2-39	7903000	11889000
Quantity out of sight 24-2-39	6690000	7216000

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, March 3.

May	dol 0.68 7/8.
July	dol 0.68 7/8.
September	dol 0.69 7/8.

LONDON PRODUCE

London, March

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe
March sellers 21
Wheat Barletta Russo ..... unquoted
Wheat South Australian
Afloat sellers 23

LINSEED OIL

London, March 3

Linseed oil London naked per cwt
Mar sellers 23/10 1/2
Linseed oil London naked per cwt
May Aug sellers 23/9

LONDON RUBBER

London, March 3

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb
Sellers 8 3/8

Sports Jottings From Here — And There

SPORTS AND PROHIBITION

(By J. C. MAITRA)

The sporting public of Bombay owe a deep debt of gratitude to the Bombay Ministry for their decision to inaugurate complete prohibition in this City from August 1. It is hardly necessary for me to recount the tale of havoc which the evil of drink has wrought on the sporting community, apart from the general mass of population. Many a brilliant career has been prematurely cut short due to its injurious effects. With the spread of the Western games the drink habit has also spread its tentacles far and wide. In the days gone by Indian players used to abhor and detest spirituous drinks and even shun drunkards. Now drinking is a fashion with them. The Western civilisation has introduced it with its Western games. We cannot be too grateful to the Europeans for giving us cricket, hockey, football and tennis. But we can hardly thank them for initiating us to the mysteries of Whisky and Soda and other allied beverages.

MY FIRST BATTLE.

It must be twenty years ago that I had moved a resolution at the Hindu Gymkhana that drinking of Wine should not be permitted within its precincts. It was thrown out by a narrow majority. The drinkers and their supporters pleaded for personal liberty and carried the day. Fortunately the number of drinkers was small. So there could be no bar in that institution. With the disappearance of those staunch adherents, drinking parties are now few and far between—if at all. Its atmosphere has now completely changed. Still I cannot say that its members are all teetotallers. Only the other day its President, Mr. L. R. Tairsee, gave expression to his horror and disgust that some members of his Pentangular team were seen coming out from bars at dead of night—a few hours before they were down to play in the final match. No wonder the Hindus Lost!

CONGRATULATIONS TO KHER MINISTRY.

I have no desire to single out the Hindu Gymkhana in this respect. As a matter of fact it is in a far better state than most of the leading Gymkhanas and Clubs in this City where liquor flows literally from their gutters. Is it any wonder therefore that Bombay is going down in every field of sport? I admit that there are oher causes for her deterioration and degeneration. At the same time there is not the slightest doubt that drink-evil has a lot to do with her downfall. If it were not checked in time, I for one should not have been at all surprised if Bombay had gone down to a deeper level in the sporting world of the country in a few years more. Now that the Bombay Ministry has taken the bold step forward I expect that this City would rise again to the highest rung of the ladder ere long. Consequently I heartily congratulate Premier Kher, and Ministers Gilder and Latthe in particular for bringing about total prohibition in this City.

HEALTHY ATMOSPHERE.

I am aware that there are many people against it—Indians and Europeans alike. But I know several among the latter who are non-drinkers. They may object to total prohibition on principle as they say, but they fully realise the harmful effects of spirituous drinks, especially for a sportsman. I am sure everybody will be reconciled to the inevitable force of prohibition and we shall have a new generation— a new birth as it were—of the sporting fraternity. After all, Indians as a race are not drinkers by custom or habit. On the other hand, they are forbidden to touch wine from their very birth. Only a small fraction of the population has taken to the habit. They might have been ignored and left to themselves. But as I have stated above, the evil is spreading rapidly and may consume the whole nation before very long. I hope therefore we shall have complete prohibition throughout the Presidency by next year, as has been foreshadowed by the Ministers. I know that some of the clubs will be very hard hit by this policy But there is no doubt that they will have a purer atmosphere for advancing the cause of sport.

WHERE ARE 'RAYAJI' AND OTHERS?

Now the question is, what about the rest of India? The principle and policy of total prohibition is accepted by all. The difficulty in its way is the means for achieving the end. I well remember the speeches of Premiers Rajagopalachari and Kher at the Azad Maidan last year. The Madras Premier, pointing out the total prohibition of wine advertisements in his Presidency, twitted the Prime Minister of Bombay at the slow progress made by his Ministry in this regard. In reply, Mr. Kher said that Madras may be fast like the hare in the fable but Bombay tortoise is likely to win the race in the end. Now Bombay bids fare to outstrip all the other provinces in the race for total prohibition. That will be a great gain for this City. Let us hope that the other provincial Ministries would now take the cue from Bombay and endeavour their utmost to make India completely dry in a couple of years. Nothing should deter them from attaining this glorious objective.

SUCCESS CERTAIN.

A hue and cry has been raised in interested quarters that the efforts of the Bombay Ministry will fail, as it has failed in the United States of America, and will land the Presidency in financial difficulties and chaos. Nothing of the kind is likely to occur, since the conditions in both the countries are vastly different. While in America ninety-nine per cent. of the people are habitual drinkers in India not even one per cent. of the population touch drink at all. So it is sure to succeed in this country, and it will do a world of good to those who are now addicted to this bad habit. In any case, the aim is so noble and alluring that it is even worth losing in the attempt. I hope the false cries and other impediments will not deter the other provincial Governments in setting the pace at an early date. It remains to be seen which of them win the race. I expect a dead-heat between them all next year.

A girl worker of a Durham Clothing Factory explaining her duty to the Queen who accompanied the King when he visited the Toam Valley Trading Estate at Gateshead

ART OF CHILDREN

(Continued from page 13)

a brilliant record of varied activities in spite of its childhood and deserves unsparing sympathy and support of the lovers of Indian art and archaeology.

Fresco-Paintings

The fascination, to foreign artists, of the immortal art of India recorded in the ancient fresco-paintings in some of the rock-cut temples has not yet lost its intensity. Mr. Sarkis Kachadourian is one of the artists who have appreciated the beauty of Indian art. He is said to have brought to light some additional frescoes which were, hitherto, in obscurity in the Bagh caves and to have first time reproduced those in the Badami and Kumatgi caves.

Exhibitions

The Bombay Field Club has organised, at the Convocation Hall of the University, the exhibition of the reproductions made by Mr. Kachadourian from the fresco-paintings of various caves. The efforts of the artist are worthy of emulation by some Indian artists who make more flutter about Indian art than face its problems in a truly artist-like manner.

Submarine Art

The submarine art of Mr. Robert Gibbings exhibited at the Stafford Gallery is significant of the impulsiveness of an artist and a scientist to study nature at any risk and cost. Genuine art springs from the intimate contact with and knowledge of the subtle manifestations of nature. The enterprise of Mr. Gibbings illustrates that no sacrifice is too great for the production of true art.

Art In Germany

The ordinance issued by the University of Hiedelberg against "Lambeth Walk" is not surprising in view of the ban recently imposed by Dr. Goebbels on five theatrical artists including the well-known raconteur Werner Finck. Modern Germany appears to believe in absolute power but not in absolute freedom to art. Its policy towards art is characterised by suppression, exclusion and excommunication and not by any positive ideals.

EXTRA ENTRY COUPONS

The following are Six Extra Entry Coupons of our DISGUISE COMPETITION
You may fill in as many coupons you wish to, provided each coupon is accompanied with a fee of ANNAS EIGHT as Entry Fee:--

Disguise	Competition 5/3/39.
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I have read the rules and conditions of this Competition and agree to abide by them.

Name .....

Address .....

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Disguise	Competition 5/3/39.
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I have read the rules and conditions of this Competition and I agree to abide by them

Name .....

Address .....

.....

Please write name and address in Block Letters on each entry coupon.

If A Crisis Came

Roosevelt To Visit Britain

The heads of at least three European Governments have been sounding the American State Department, through their envoys in Washington, on the possibility of President Roosevelt visiting Europe, says the "Sunday Dispatch."

As a result of these inquiries a statement has been given out that the President, while holding office, cannot be spared for trips abroad.

Emphasis is put on the words "while holding office." It is believed in New York that the King and Queen, while staying at the White House during their American visit, are certain, after the manner of all guests, to ask the President and his wife to come to England so that they might return the hospitality.

The President, according to his friends, is very anxious to spend some time in England and Mrs. Roosevelt is even keener, but so long as Roosevelt is in office he believes his duty lies at home.

Many of the President's critics in America denounce him as a man who sees himself as a world saviour—if that is denunciation. It is true that Roosevelt's heart is very close to the preservation of European democracies and world peace, and if he thought his presence at a conference in Europe would prevent war he would probably take the first available ship out.

On the whole, however, barring most unusual circumstances, the President is expected to remain home until the expiration of his term of office.

Then a European holiday with at least a fortnight in England, assuming he does not run for a third term, is extremely likely.

Worry gains one nothing but a fresh crop of wrinkles.

Mysterious Mound.

Ice Age Dwelling.

IT'S MADE ME YEARS YOUNGER!

What a compliment it is to be told that you look as young as your daughter! Remember, it is glorious health that enables you to carry your years well. Alembic HEMODRAKSOMALT is an excellent general tonic that restores radiant health to young and old, the weak and infirm. It contains Haemoglobin and the juice of choicest grapes which enrich and purify the blood. This delicious tonic whets the appetite and aids digestion. Try it, today!

From leading chemists and stores.

Alembic HEMO DRAKSO MALT

INDIA'S PREMIER TONIC

'DETTOL'
TRADE MARK
THE MODERN ANTISEPTIC

This highly efficient killer of germs is non-poisonous and non-staining. Keep it handy. Use it in time

Atlantis (East) Limited, Distributors for India, Burma & Ceylon, 2011 Chetla Road, Calcutta. Marketing Agents for Reckitt & Sons, Hull & London, England.

944

BEAUTY AND YOU

(Continued From Page 8)

a straight inner line which keeps the big toe straight and prevents a bunion from forming. It should be wide enough to give your toes ample room for gripping when you walk, and the heel should allow good posture as well as comfort. Learn whether you should wear a long vamp shoes or a short vamp shoe. Choose a model with strong arch support and don't let style or colour influence your purchase. Just any shoes which is pretty, is the wrong philosophy—in fact that is flirting with ruined health.

For general wear, I advocate a heel no higher than one and three quarters inches. The pretties, with heels three inches or more, should be kept for times when you are not depending upon your feet to get you there! Or for dancing.

Home Care Simple

Ignorance of foot care is another offender to foot beauty. You must learn to exercise your feet at home, daily, and give them a pedicure at least once a week. Walk around bare footed or sandal shod, as frequently as possible, and whenever you can (without drawing attention) sit with your feet resting higher than your body. Up on a table or the back of a chair.

Feel Modern, Act Modern, Look Modern

(Continued From Page 8)

cosmetics or brag about not using them.

BE PROGRESSIVE

Back in the days of not long past there were two schools of thought widely discussed. One school said that if you acted a think you felt it; while the other claimed that if you felt it, you acted it and looked it. The teaching of this latter, more progressive schools is what women of the vanished poch must embrace. Feel modern, act modern, look modern! Find yourself belonging to this exciting age, happy living in it, and understanding it. Cherished, not because you are just a woman, but because you are an active person, living up to what society expects of you!

(COPYRIGHT.)

Mine That Produces Only An Ounce-And-Half Mineral A Year!

There is a mine in profitable operation which produces only an ounce-and-half of its principal mineral a year.

That mineral however, happens to be worth £300,000. It is radium and the mine is one of the two large ones in the world. It is Eldorado, in the Great Bear Lake region in Arctic Canada. Its discovery and development has brought the price of radium down from £10,000 to £5,000 a gram, or about £2,430,000 a pound.

Experiments Throw Light On Hair

When a man shaves he takes off nearly as great amount of skin as he does hair. This has been found after years of experiments during which skin and hair particles were separated and their volume measured.

It was found that the greatest density of hair is on the centre of the chin, where there are 750 hairs to the square inch. The upper lip came next with 635, the upper cheek next with 500, and the lower cheek last with only 250.

The first officer called a deckhand to him and said: "Go below and break up that poker game."

The sailor was away for the better part of an hour. When he returned the officer barked: "Did you break up that game?"

"Yes sir," said the sailor.

"What in thunder took you so long?" demanded the officer.

"Well sir," the sailor replied "it was only threepence to start with!"

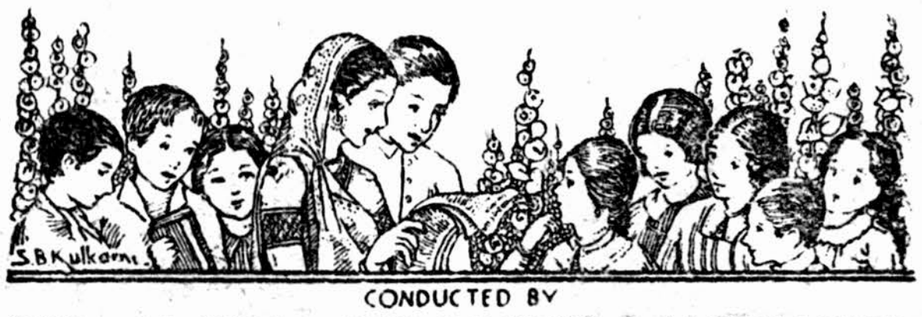
Strength Of Balloon Cables Astonishes People

The strength of the fine wire cables used by the British barrage balloons has astonished people. But delicate threads of metal, finer by half than human hair yet carrying pressures of thousands of pounds to the square inch are being made. They are used in sensitive electrical instruments.

The wires are so small (three-one-thousandths of an inch in diameter) that the workers who handle them with tweezers and manipulate them under microscopes that enlarge them forty diameters. The workers are dressed in stiff, starched gowns like hospital nurses because the dust and magnetic particles that would be carried on street clothes would damage the instruments.

CHILDREN'S OWN CORNER

Prof. V. G. Rao presided at the Bombay Suburban Children's gathering.



CONDUCTED BY

THE ALL INDIA CHILDREN'S ASSOCIATION

INCORPORATING BALKAN-JI-BARI

[MOTTO EDUCATION & ENTERTAINMENT]

My dear Sisters & Brothers,

Happiness was here. Happiness was there. Happiness was everywhere. Happiness reigned supreme all around. Where children meet, there is happiness, indeed!

Flocks and flocks of boys and girls began to pour in at the Laxmi Nagar Pavilion, Khar on Sunday, February 19. It was such a joy to see their smiling faces, and to see them jumping and playing.

Children came from Matunga, Dadar, Bandra, Khar, Santa Cruz, Vile Parle and Ghat Kopar: The last batch of Ghat Kopar arrived late, because they missed one train and had to await the next one at the Station. Other children looked for them in suspense.

Mrs. S. H. Jhabwalla, Vice-President of the Khar Balkan-ji-Bari, welcomed all the children and requested Prof. V. G. Rao to preside over the deliberations. She spoke to the audience, in Hindi, about the slow but steady progress of the children's movement in Bombay, and expressed a hope that now that the Balkan-ji-Bari activities had re-started, the work would continue to go on nicely.

Then Prof. V. G. Rao, the president of the Bombay Suburban Children's Gathering rose to speak to the children. He explained the utility and importance of a movement like the Balkan-ji-Bari, and hoped that a good organisation like that would flourish and taken advantage of. He spoke in Marathi and blessed the children and the movement.

In the meanwhile the Ghat Kopar party arrived. The hall was full upto the brim, and some visitors had to stand outside to peep in through the windows.

Group by group, children from Bandra, Khar, Santa Cruz and Vile Parle, came on the stage, to exhibit their histrionic talents: The audience appreciated their art, so nice were their stories, songs, dances, dramatic pieces, dialogues and drill. You should have seen them to praise them properly.

At the end, Satish Bhai Desai, Secretary of the Khar Balkan-ji-Bari thanked all for the trouble they had taken to come to Khar. Then, friends from Vile Parle and Ghat Kopar also addressed the Gathering.

After the programme and speeches were over, all children sat down together to take light refreshments—. It was a joy to see 350—400 boys and girls—forming one great family of the Balkan-ji-Bari Brotherhood—sitting side by side and eat. The last touch was the lemon 'sharbat' served to all.

Every one returned home happier than ever. And who knows, I was the happiest of all! All expressed a desire and so did I that such gatherings and visits from one place to another may continue. Thus the Bankan-ji-Bari movement grows and so does also the love of children, where are we meeting next?

Children enjoying the "See-Saw" before the proceedings of the gathering began.

FILL IN AND SEND IT NOW. DO NOT WAIT FOR YOUR BIRTHDAY MONTH.

Birthday Registration:
"BOMBAY CHRONICLE,"
Children's Own Corner.

NAME (Master or Miss) .....

.....

ADDRESS.....

.....

.....

AGE LAST BIRTHDAY.....

.....

DATE OF BIRTHDAY.....

.....

Fill in and send to:—
DADA—"Gulistan,"
Khar—BOMBAY.

Dear Dada,

Please send me full particulars and enrolment forms of the A.-I. Children's Association for the postage of which I enclose herewith nine pice stamps.

My age is.....years.

Name (Master or Miss)....

.....

Full Address.....

.....

.....

Please write in block letters and post it to:—
DADA—"Gulistan,"
Khar—BOMBAY.

NECESSARY NOTES.
(Written on the Morning of Saturday, 25th February.)

This evening Shrimati Urmila Behn Mehta, President of the Bombay City Branch of Balkan-ji-Bari—. The All-India Childrens Association, has called a meeting of the workers and well wishers of this movement for the re-organisation and revival of the children's activities in the City.

You know, some time back certain sisters used to take great interest in the City Centre and children's meetings were held every Sunday regularly at the Fellowship School. Let us hope the new band of friends that Shrimati Urmila Benn has called will do for this Branch better than before.

To-morrow Khar children, after their own short programme at the Laxmi Nagar Hall, 10th Road, will participate in the anniversary celebrations of Shri Ramkrishna Paramahansa at the Ashram. Vile Parle and Ghat Kopar children will meet as usual.

Baroda Branch has arranged a very nice programme for the whole of the month. Sind is as active as ever. I hope to write a lengthy report of Sind activities in my next week's letter. Persons at other places are also preparing to start Balkan-ji-Bari Centres, but about them later.

BIRTHDAY GREETINGS

I have pleasure to send happy greetings to the following sisters and brothers, whose birthdays come during this week on 5th to 11th March 1939:—

1. Sis. S. Menakshi.
2. Bro. Lal Khimandas.
3. Bro. P. S. Vazkar.
4. Bro. Ahmad Usman.
5. Bro. Manohar Dutt.
6. Sis. Pamela Coelho.
7. Sis. Jyotshna Vora
8. Bro. S. K. Padmanabh.
9. Bro. Sundar Raju.
10. Bro. Kaidranath Mangal.
11. Sis. Siloo Cama.
12. Bro. Anant Vaidya

PREMA EARNS SWEETS.

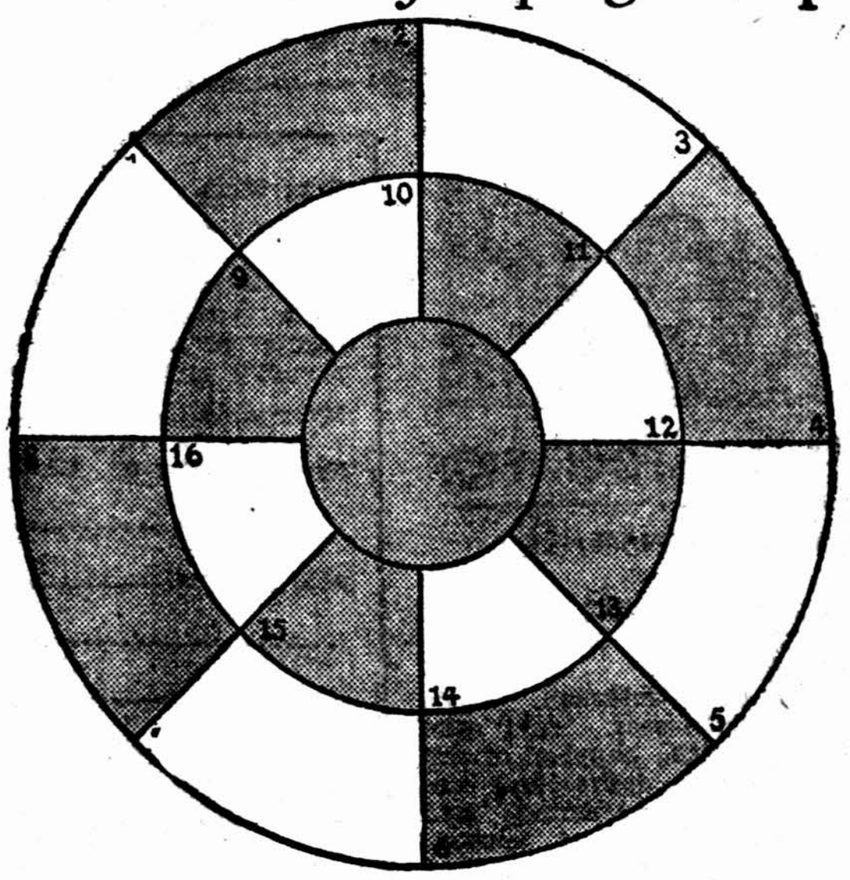
"There's a lot of things that I hear about," said Prema, "but I never see them."

"I will give you a sweet for every one you can name," said his father.

(Continued On Page 44)

About 350 boys and girls from Dadar, Matunga, Bandra, Khar, Santa Cruz, Vile-Parle and Ghatkopar participated in the Bombay Suburban Children's Gathering of the Balkan-ji-Bari, held at Khar on Sunday, Feb. 19.

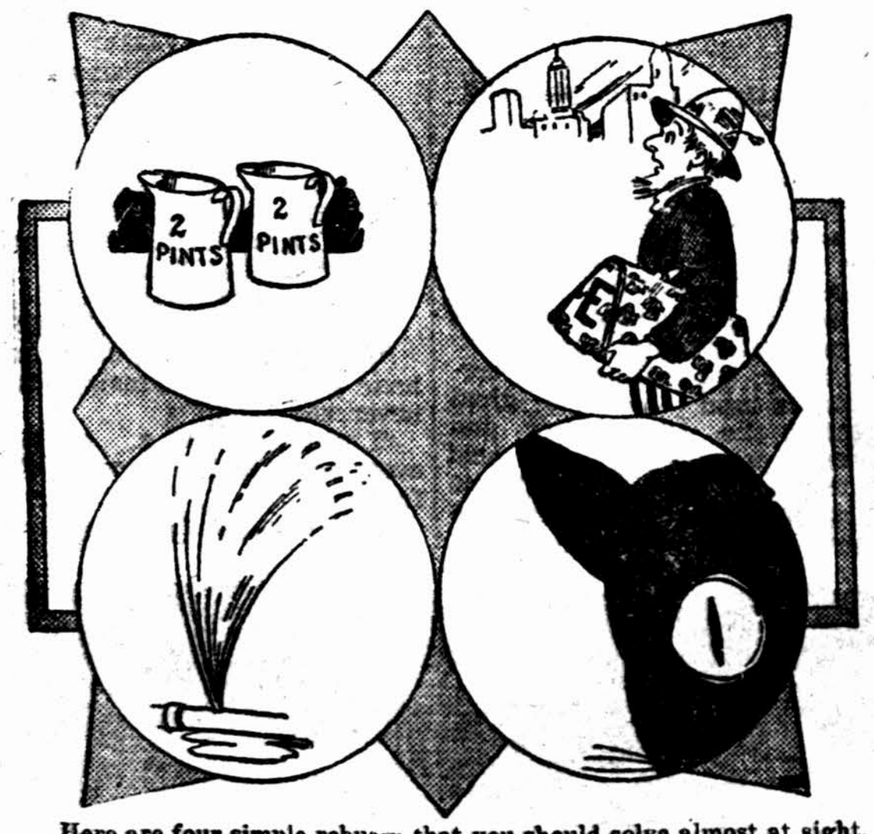
Puzzle of the Jumping Sheep



NO more sleepless nights for you. The fence-jumping sheep that you used to count during the long dark hours are now being employed in a fascinating puzzle game that will lull you to slumber in half the time.

Cut out the black sheep and his gamboling companions, placing the black animal in the pen marked, 1, and the others in the pens bearing their numbers. The center pen is left vacant. You are to jump the animals around, until only the black sheep remains, and he is to be occupying the center pen. The sheep cannot be moved from pen to pen. A sheep can only jump over a neighboring pen, containing an animal, into a vacant pen. The three pens involved in a jump must be in the same circular or radial row. The jumped-over sheep must be removed from the board. You can get a solution in as few as 15 jumps.

Can You Solve These Rebuses?



Here are four simple rebuses that you should solve almost at sight. They represent four minerals, three of which are gems. Do you know what they are?

ELECTRIC AMULET FOR THE PRODUCTION OF SONS ONLY.

There are so many families where there are all daughters but no son or where there are no children at all. This Amulet is to be securely worn on the right arm of the woman. Within a year from date there will be the sure birth of a beautiful and healthy son. This Amulet has got unfailing power. Enclosed in a silver covering. Price Rs. 4/-. Half of the price on delivery of the Amulet and the other half after the birth of the baby.

GUARANTEE:—In case of failure double the price refundable.

KAMA Co., Lahore Road, Amritsar.

A BEAUTIFUL FACE—BUT

unfortunately disfigured by ugly white spots and patches! How can you endure such blemishes when—

LEUCODERMA

—Can definitely be cured in a few weeks At Home! Write for interesting treatise. LEPROSY also cured. Literature FREE.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS:-
KAMALA WORKS, Panchpota, Bengal.

Can You Solve This One?

WHAT'S THE IDEA OF THE OUTFIT?
I'M GOING TO GIVE SAMPLE TAFFY BARS TO THE CHILDREN.
TO GET THROUGH EARLY, GIVE EACH KID ONE HALF OF THE BARS IN THE BASKET.
PLUS ONE HALF A BAR FOR GOOD MEASURE.
THE BASKET IS EMPTY NOW, AND IT TOOK ONLY FIVE KIDS.
YOUR HANDS MUST BE SORE, BREAKING BARS IN HALF.
AS A MATTER OF FACT I DID NOT BREAK A SINGLE BAR OF CANDY.
HOW MANY BARS OF CANDY WERE IN THE BASKET?

Find Fido and His Five Friends

SIX little dogs are hidden in the puzzle picture which appears below. One of them is named Fido and the boy is whistling for him to come and get his dinner. But Fido is too busy playing Hide and Seek with five other little doggies. They are all hiding in the picture. How many of them can you find?

(For Solutions See Page 47.)

Riddles

HOW good are you at words? Try these riddles and find out:

(a) When is a boat like a knife?
Answer: When it is a cutter.

(b) Why is an orange not like a church bell?
Answer: Because it is never peeled (pealed) but once.

(c) Why is a rose-bud like a promissory note?
Answer: Because it matures by falling dew (due).

What Am I?

MY first is four-sixths of a step that is long,
My second is a person of state;
My whole is a thing that is known to be wrong,
And is a strong symptom of hate.
What am I? Striking.

Seeing the Cat

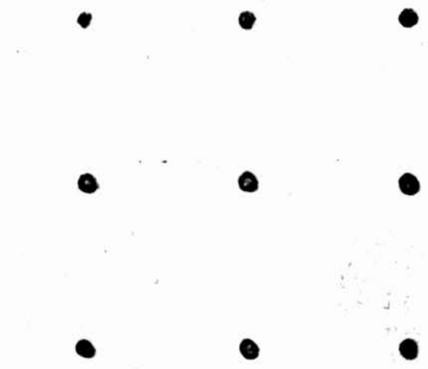
DO you know the correct number of ways in which the following sentence "Was it a cat I saw" can be traced in its diagram? Here is the diagram:

WASITACATISAW

```
            W
          W A W
        W A S A W
      W A S I S A W
    W A S I T I S A W
  W A S I T A T I S A W
W A S I T A C A T I S A W
  W A S I T A T I S A W
    W A S I T I S A W
      W A S I S A W
        W A S A W
          W A W
            W
```

Answer: "Was it a cat I saw" can be traced in 63,584 different directions!

Nine-Dots Puzzle



STARTING from one of these nine dots, draw four straight lines which pass through all of them without taking the pencil from the paper. Each line, after the first, must start where the preceding one ends.

To solve this little puzzle the first line is drawn along the top of the square and *beyond its limits* until its end is in line with the central dots of the side and base; the second line is drawn through these and continued until *its* end is in line with the left-hand side of the square; the third line goes back up to the starting point and the fourth is the diagonal which completes the course.

A Grindstone Puzzle

THREE men buying a grindstone on equal shares, agree each to use the grindstone only until his individual share is worn away. The stone is 40 inches in diameter. How many inches in diameter may each one use?

Answer: The first may use 7.36"; the second, 9.56"; the third, 23.08".

Transpositions

BY filling the blanks with the words in italics transposed, you can obtain a complete sentence with a definite meaning, in each case. Do you want to try?

(a) *Pray, Simon*, that I may be ——— of ———.

Solution: Parsimony.

(b) A certain ——— used *green soap*.

Solution: Personage.

(Please See Page 47 For Solutions)

Mystery of the Hidden Painting

THE curators of the Museum of Modern Art x-rayed some of their prize paintings with a view to discovering the chemical nature of the pigments used by the masters of the modern school. When they came to the painting, "Gale over Gijon," they received a severe jolt.

This painting had long been ascribed to that master of the Neosuperpostdepressionistic school, Badminton. The all-penetrating Röntgen rays revealed a second painting beneath the first. What shocked the curators was that this hidden picture was instantly recognized as the work of that anathema of the modernist school, Bologna. The directors recalled, in dismay, that this notorious academician had sworn to have one of his paintings hanging on the walls of the museum, and he had tricked them into placing it there.

The accompanying sketch of the x-rayed pictures is somewhat marred by the cracks brought out by the rays. Can you by filling in some of the divisions thus created with a soft lead pencil and obliterating some of the lines with chalk, restore the hidden painting?

Poetic Pamela Is Here Again

BEING left alone in Diana's Dress Shoppe, Pamela stages a fashion show all by herself. To her imaginary audience she gives some helpful advice:

*"It makes a girl feel *** at ease*
To wear a dress below the knees,
When fashion decrees state,
meanwhile
That knee-length skirts are now in style.
*For people judge ** by our dress*
So we must look our best, unless
We good clothes underestimate
And wish to be thought out of date.
** think a sash, when neatly tied*
*In tapering folds ** either side,*
*An ******** gives, without a doubt,*
Of slenderness to the slightly stout."

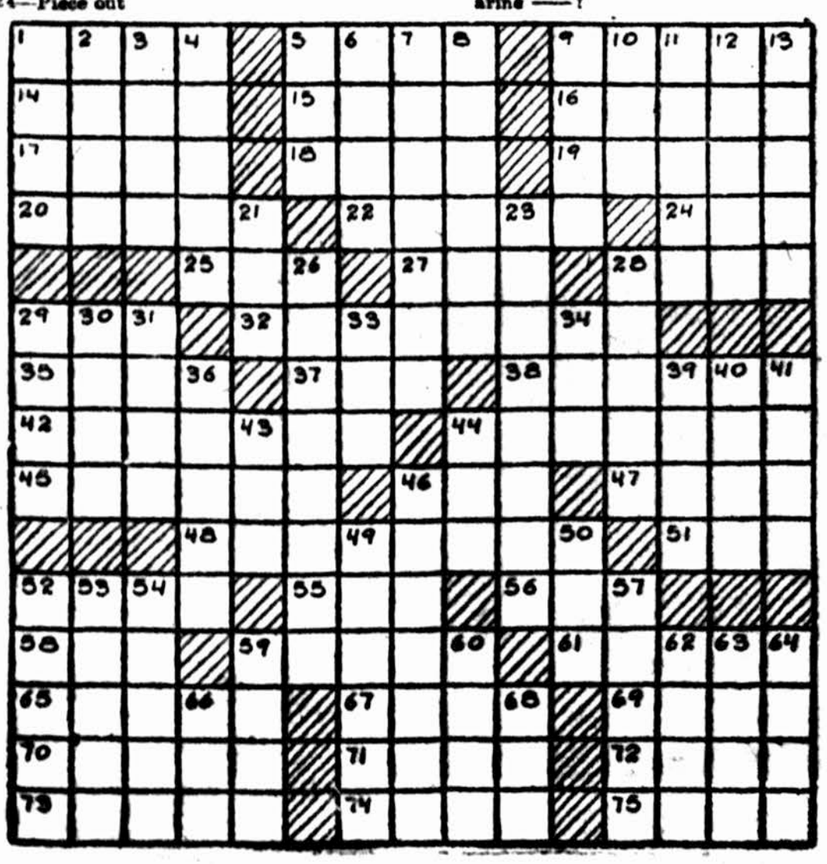
The missing words in the above verses form a charade. The first four words, united in the order in which they occur, form the last word.

Cross-Quiz Puzzle

With Questions to Answer

HORIZONTAL

1—Scoria
5—Sinks in the middle
9—That which cuts the outer part from
14—Balsam
15—Unadulterated
16—Over
17—Competent
18—Inland sea of Russia
19—Vehicle
20—Animal
22—What great mountain chain originates in Colombia and Venezuela?
24—Piece out
25—Draw along after
27—Douay Bible name
28—Cook slowly
29—Dance step
32—What department of Italy at one time constituted most of the kingdom of Sardinia?
35—Candlenut trees
37—Meadow
38—What was the first name of the president who succeeded Jackson?
42—What great actress starred in "The Barretts of Wimpole Street": Katharine ——?
44—Permanently fix
45—Wild sheep
46—Folding bed
47—Allowance for waste
48—Appeases
51—Bitter vetch
52—Privation
55—Deface
56—Dine
58—The kava
59—Famous American fur merchant
61—Shifter
65—Pertaining to the cheek
67—What was the first name of the Louisiana "Kingfish"?
69—Broad
70—Expiate
71—Princely family of Italy
72—Feminine name
73—Tears
74—Respite
75—Rodents



VERTICAL

1—Pierce with a dagger
2—Rounded projection
3—What is the first name of the American actress, Nazimova?
4—What poet said "It takes a heap of livin' to make a house a home"?
5—Mineral spring
6—Subtle emanation
7—Where is the famed Alhambra?
8—Infrequently
9—Animals feet
10—Coarse fabric
11—What English physician compiled a famous Thesaurus of the English language?
12—Summon forth
13—Rejuvenate
21—Spinning toy
23—Descendants of Esau
26—Who was the founder of Rhode Island?
28—Swagger
30—South American rodent
30—Love
31—What illustrator is also famous for his marionettes: Tony ——?
33—Fish
34—Burmese sprite
36—Seizes suddenly with the teeth
39—Allowance for weight of a container
40—Passage in the brain
41—Gain as clear profit
43—Cloth measure
44—Drunkard
46—Drink deeply
49—Who wrote "My Antonia"?
50—Total
53—County of Alabama
53—Egg-shaped
54—Fashionable assemblage
57—Ability to act
59—Greek god of war
60—Immerses
62—What is the first name of the novelist who wrote "Bad Girl"?

FREE ASTRAL READINGS

IF YOU WANT to test FREE the skill of Asia's best known Astrologer, send your name, address and date of birth clearly written to PUNDIT TABORE, (Dept. 311,) Upper Forjett St., Bombay VII, and he will send you an Astral Interpretation of your life free of charge. No Personal Interviews. His guarantee of money back in case of dissatisfaction is proof of his confidence in his work. No money required but if you like send 4 annas Stamps for Postage, clerical and other expenses.

CHILDREN'S OWN CORNER

(Continued From Page 41)

Here is Prema's list:

A hair from a hammer's head.

A wink from the eye of a needle.

A blanket from the bed of a stream.

A tooth from the mouth of a river.

A toe from the foot of a mountain.

A COUPLE OF CATCHES.

Ask a friend:

"Can you write the word 'singing' with one I and yet spell it correctly?"

Naturally he says he can't, and neither can you; then you cover up one of your eyes, and write the word "singing" with one EYE (not one I, see?).

Then keep an anna on the table and state that you will pick it up without touching it with your fingers.

On being challenged to do so, you merely put a glove on and pick it up like that. It will not touch YOUR fingers then, but the fingers of the glove.

* * * *

NUMBER PLEASE?

"Number Please" is a game that is guaranteed to stimulate alertness and quick thinking. The players sit in a semi-circle and are numbered from one up-wards.

Number one begins by saying "One to nine" (or any other number). The number named must immediately say, "Nine to . . . ." (any other number) and so on.

When any player fails to answer at once, or answers wrongly, he goe to the bottom, and the remainder move up one place each, taking each time the number of the place into which they move.

After a few moves have been made, the players will need to have all their wits about them. Remember what their latest numbers are sufficiently well to answer at once.

ROYAL ROAD TO HEALTH

By Mohan Nadkarni

If there is a royal road to health it is by way of prevention rather than cure.

We may be reminded that the death-rate of the unskilled labourers and working people who live in slums and crowded dwellings is twice as high as among those people of the professional classes who live in good homes with plenty of good food, light, warmth, air, and conditions of cleanliness. Among the poor the deaths from tuberculosis, a disease of darkness and bad air, were seven times as numerous as among the well-to-do.

The moral is plain. The way to lessen mortality and raise the standard of health among the poor town dwellers is to abolish their slums, give them better houses, teach them how to take care of their health and their food.

Food of the wrong kind, and prepared in the wrong way, was one of the things which encouraged ill-health instead of preventing it. But it is of small use to tell people what they should eat if they have not enough money to spend on it. If poor people had higher wages they would not be so ready to take to the hotel foods in preference to meals of honest fare cooked in their own homes. But many have not the ovens, or the time and fuel to spend on them.

So much remains to be done that what has already been achieved by the doctors of genius is apt to be forgotten. Why is it that our cities are so crowded? It is not owing to the increasing birth-rate. The babies born in cities are only half as many in the thousand as they were sixty years ago. But those that survive live so much longer.

The reason why they live so much longer is that the discoveries of great scientists and the lessons learned from them, have changed the causes of death. Fifty years ago most people were carried off by acute illness, many cases of which might have been averted by better knowledge. But now three-quarters of the lives that come to a close are from the diseases which all flesh is heir with advancing years.

On these facts beyond dispute, the Government should spend more public money, not on relieving suffering, but on medical inquiry into the best way to prevent it.

Much money and suffering might be saved by stopping the spread of diphtheria and measles. The means of doing so are in sight if we knew better how to apply them. As much care ought to be taken to ensure clean milk as to provide germ-free water.

At the same time all people ought to be taught not to expect to get health from a bottle or a pill-box.

The royal roads to health follow the signposts of knowledge.

* * * *

SOME LETTERS ANSWERED.

Dear Dada—I think you will agree that there are two sides to every question?

Yours, Minnie.

Yes and no.

Dear Dada—It is said that the nature always makes compensations. If one eye loses sight the other becomes stronger. If one loses the hearing of the ear the other becomes more acute. Is it therefore that when a person has one short leg the other is longer?

Yours, Purushottam.

Well, clever you seem to be! But please never say so to the poor lame person.

* * * *

Dear Dada—I wonder why, when the umpire calls out "over" at cricket, the players still continue to go on with the game?

Yours, Shanta.

That's really the right spirit!

Dear Dada—I like a cold bath when it's warm: Aren't you fond of cold baths, too?

Yours, Colin.

Yes—very much—and always.

CHILDREN'S ASSOCIATION.

Children under 12 years can join as members, boys and girls between 12 and 16 years, can become Companions, and elders wishing to be helpful, can also be enrolled either as Associates or as Patrons.

No distinction of caste, colour creed or sex is observed for enrolment in Balkan-ji-Bari, the All-India Children's Association, and one has to pay a very nominal fee, which is to be given only once for ever.

If you like to have full particulars of the Association and the enrolment form, please send for them stating your age and full address and enclosing nine pies stamps only to cover the postage.

If you think we could be of any service to you, please let us know and we shall do our best to be helpful. We shall be glad also to receive matter from you for publication in this "Corner."

Kindly address all communications directly to:—

DADA—"Gulistan,"

Khar—BOMBAY.

All Good Wishes from your loving,

Dada

These children's dances were very much appreciated by the audience.

All boys and girls collected at the Bombay Suburban Children's Gathering, held at Laxmi Nagar Pavilion, 10th Road, Khar, sat together forming groups, to take light refreshments.

These are some of the children who took part in various items of the programme.

THE POPE'S ELECTION

preme Pontiff's chair the Sacred College rules the Church and possesses jurisdiction wherever either directly or indirectly the Pontiff possessed it. The College may appoint legates and may coin money bearing the seal "Sede Vacante." Each Cardinal is provided with a throne which he occupies during the Conclave.

The Ballot

On a morning previously decided upon the bell of the Prefect of Ceremonies will sound three times to call the Cardinals assembled to the Capella de Paolina. They will go there wrapped in great sheets of violet wool, hooked across the breast and terminating in a long train which forms the prescribed vestment for the Conclave. The Sub-Dean will minister to them the Holy Sacrament and they will then repair to the Sistine Chapel to deliver the first vote.

For this purpose the Chapel has been converted into a balloting hall. In the stalls above a number of baldachines, equalling the number of Cardinals in conclave, have been erected and an equal number of small tables covered with violet or green cloths according as the Cardinals to be seated at them have been appointed by the lately deceased Pope or his predecessors, violet being the colour marking those cardinals appointed by the deceased Pontiff.

In front of the Altar of the Last Judgment, a large table is reserved for the examination of the ballots. Quite close to the table is an open grate with a ready fire where the ballots must be burnt after scrutiny and in a vestry near the entrance to the Chapel are kept three white "Soutanes" ready for attiring the new Pope.

Accompanied by their secretaries the Cardinals seat themselves. They offer prayers in accordance with the ordinance. Then the master of Ceremonies calls out "Extra Omnes" ("All out"). He himself has to leave with his Secretaries. Then one of the Cardinals bolts the doors and under the eyes of the Sibyls and the Prophets of the Sistine Chapel, the thundering Christ and the gently supplicating Virgin, the electors are left alone "the free spirit and naked conscience" prescribed by Pope Gregory XV.

The election must take place by inspiration and without previous intent. The Cardinals might elect one of their number by acclaim saying "Ego Eligo" (I nominate so and so.) Several Popes have been elected in this way but the extra precautions insisted upon by Pope Gregory XV have made this mode of election impracticable for the regular method of election is by ballot.

Right Of Veto

Gregory XV ordained that two ballots should be held every day. But before proceeding to describe the ballot, allusion must be made to the frequently exercised right of veto enjoyed by three Great Catholic powers—France, Austria and Spain—unless events of the present century have changed matters and deprived these nations of that right. The most interesting authority on this right of veto is the celebrated Cardinal Wiseman who in his book "The Four Last Popes" says:

"The Conclave after the death of Pope Pius commmenced in the middle of December with the observance of the usual ceremonies and forms.

At one time it seemed likely to close by the election of Cardinal Giustiniani, when the Court of Spain interposed and prevented it. Allusion has been made to the exercise of this privilege vested more by usage than by any formal

(Continued From Page 1)

act of recognition at least in the three Great Catholic Powers. Should two-thirds of the vote centre in any person, he is at once Pope beyond the reach of any prohibitory declaration. It is, therefore, when the votes seem to be converging towards some one obnoxious, (no matter why), to one of the sovereigns, that his Ambassador to the Conclave, himself a Cardinal, by a circular admonishes his colleagues of this feeling in the Court which he represents. This suffices to make them turn in another direction.

Mode Of Voting

According to Lector and Cigela the ballot prepared by the officers of election are folded in three. On the top part of the form are printed the words "Ego Cardinal" and here the Cardinal who is voting writes his name. On the middle is printed "Eligo in summum Pontificem Rm. Dm. Meum D. Card." (I elect Cardinal so-and-so to be Sovereign Pope). There the elector writes the name of the Candidate for whom he wishes to vote. The bottom part is left empty and there he inscribes a device and a number.

The top and the bottom parts are then folded together, the bottom being over the top and fastened with a fancy seal which does not betray the identity of the voter. On the reverse two designs are engraved. In the top one is enclosed the word "nomen" meaning that under it on the obverse side will be found the name of the voter; in the lower is enclosed the word "signa" signifying that on the obverse will be found the device of the voter.

However, transparent the paper may be, these designs prevent it being read through and preserve the secret of the ballot. The Cardinals then deposit their ballots in a gold Chalice on the large table before the Altar. The electors choose by lot three scrutineers and then three overseers for the sick who are to go into the cells of any Cardinals too ill to leave them and collect their votes.

The Dean of the Sacred College then advances to the Altar. Elevating his ballot above the Chalice he intones "I call to witness our Lord Christ who will be my judge that I give my voice to him whom after God I judge worthy to be elected, and that I will do the same at the vote of accession." The ballat is then allowed to drop into the Chalice Then the overseers of the sick and then the other Cardinals take the oath and vote. When the overseers have collected the votes of the sick, the scrutineers set the Chalice on the large table and examine it. They can read nothing but the middle part of the ballot. The seals cover the rest. It is seldom that the first vote gives the two-third majority.

Second Round

Unless it does, the second commences immediately. This is in order to transfer the votes of those who have voted for someone who proves to have no reasonable chance to one of the Cardinals who have the largest number of votes at the first ballot. Each of the electors at the new ballot has to mark his vote with the same device and number as before. It is only the middle part of the voting paper which is altered to "I transfer my vote to Cardinal so-and-so". If any elector desires to adhere to his first vote he writes "Nemine" after this signifying that he does not wish to transfer his vote to anyone.

And this is what electors do who have voted for a candidate who has received enough votes at the first ballot to give him a chance of being elected. If the votes of accession combined with those in the first ballot give any Cardinal a two-third majority a minute verification commences. The scrutineers, who have preserved the ballots of the first vote, by breaking the seals of the lower parts of the ballot paper and comparing the devices, establish the fact that the electors, by transferring their votes, have conferred the election on one of their number have not already voted for the same name in the first ballot. For a Cardinal is not allowed to vote for the same name both in the first ballot and the vote of accession, since the votes of accession are transferred in order to accumulate the requisite two-thirds majority. The secret of the ballot remains inviolate.

"Sfumata"

Next three revisers drawn by lot from the Cardinal Deacons manage the examination of the ballots which are then burnt in the grate. If a vote is not decisive a little damp straw is thrown on the flames which causes a thick column of smoke to arise from the chimney which tells the crowds assembled in the Piazza of St. Peter's below, that the Supreme Pontiff's seat is still vacant. This is the famous "Sfumata".

If a Pope is elected, the ballots without the straw are burnt and then the crowd outside may linger on without knowing of his election or come to wrong conclusions.

After the elected Pontiff has changed his name—it has been the custom of all Popes, except Hadrian VI and Marcellus II, to change their Christian names on accession—he is conducted first to the Altar and then to the Vestry where he is given the Pontifical vestments and one of the three white soutanes (which are of three different sizes) prepared in advance to fit any Pope approximately, while his own is being made

When he re-enters the Chapel his throne is ready for him beside the Altar on the Gospel side. He seats himself upon it and the Cardinals prostrate themselves on their knees kiss his hands and receive the Papal embrace.

The Dean of the Order of Cardinal Deacons proceeds to the balcony of St. Peter's and addressing the crowd says:

"I have to announce to you a great joy."

The bells of the great basilica then peal out their joyous tidings which all the Bells in Rome take up while the crowds in the Piazza below hear the name of the new elected Sovereign Pontiff of the Catholic World.

"This district has not altered much since we were here last time."

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CURES ALL ACHES AND PAINS

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AMRUTANJAN DEPOT

Bombay & Madras.

The Moharram

(Continued From Page 5)

On receiving the news of Hussain's coming the Governor commanded Amr. to go against Hussain with a body of four thousand men. But one and all dissuaded Amr.:—"Beware that you go not against Hussain, and rebel against your Lord, and out mercy from you; for you had better be deprived of the dominion of the whole world that meet your Lord with the blood of Hussain upon you." Amr. was feign to acquiesce, but upon Obaidullah renewing his command with threats, he marched against Hussain.

When Amr. came near Hussain a few words were exchanged between Hussain and Amr. in which the former emphasised his mission and was willing to return home in case the people did not realize the importance of the principle that the leader of the nation should have the confidence of the people and adhere to the laws of the Quran. All remonstrances fell flat and the struggle ensued in which almost the entire family of Hussain including himself and his retinues were butchered mercilessly at a place called Kar-bala.

The Martyrs' Glory

A few remnants like his sister Zainub and the ailing Zainul Abidin, a son of Hussain etc. were taken to Obaidullah, along the the head of Hussain, who in turn sent them to Yazid. Ibn-i-Khaladun says that when Yazid saw Hussain's head he expressed his displeasure at Obaidullah and said that he never meant that Hussain should have been killed. This may have been only a diplomatic gesture to avoid sensation among his subjects, or it may be that Obaidullah did so of his own accord in order to gain favour with Yazid as many overenthusiastic officials may do even now.

It failed in either way neither Obaidullah received any rewards nor the sensation could be averted. Indeed this incident was one of the chief factors which ultimately led to the fall of the Bani Umayyas. And while Yazid has left no admirers, the whole Islamic world sings songs of the glory of the martyrdom of Hassan-Hussain.

In his own family the reaction of this event was such that Yazid's son Muawiyah condemned his father's actions and his grandson Khalid refused to nominate his successor in opposition to the method initiated and designed by Muawiyah. It may be true to say "Is ghar go aglag gai ghar kai chirag se."

Mourning Days

The whole episode connected with this event took place between the 1st and the 10th of Moharram, the first Islamic month, and such overwhelming has been the feeling of grief among the Muslims in this connection that they lost all idea of gaiety of a new year for ever. Before this these days were used to be celebrated from Hebrew times as days of rejoicings. They were so observed during the time of the Prophet, too, and later till the sad event of Kar-bala. Since this event these ten days are reserved for mourning. The duty of neighbours on this occasion is obvious. A friend is one who sympathises on occasions of gloom.

The Tazia

Taziadari, it is stated, originated from the time of Tinner. The mourning is observed here in a variety of ways which are almost all of them typically Dravidian or Aryan. A class of them prepares a mock lashkar of Hussain with almost all Indian symbols and takes them in procession along with the "tabut" or "tazia," for example, like the lashkar of the ancient royal princes we find a representation of standard called 'allums' and a long line of elephants, horses, camels and bullock carts, etc.

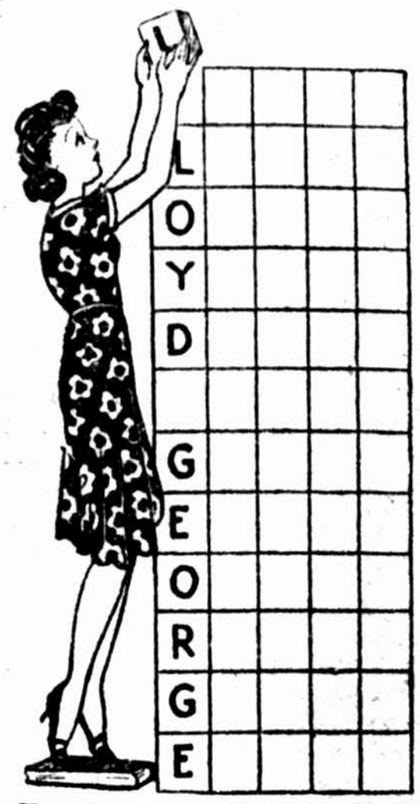
At certain places Mahee and Maratib are fastened to the "allums" and are decorated with 'tash, badla,' and other costly clothes. These "allums" are considered to be facsimile of Hussain's banner and the crest which is in the form of the hand called "Punja-i-Hyderi" or "Punja-i-Hussain" etc. Mock fights are conducted through swords or stick—the technical names for fighting with the stick are Binwat or Lakri. Like old lashkars drums accompany the procession. This manifestation of martial spirit is all to the good if unfortunately it had not become a 'tamasha.'

Another class emphasises in shedding tears, wearing mourning clothes, expressing sorrow by reciting elegies, and conducting "matums" before "tabuts" or "tazias" with the help of chains or by standing in rows on either side of the "tabut" or by means of fire called "Angara Matum." Some of these methods are the same as were adopted in ancient times on the deaths of important personages. The mourning is very natural but too much defeatist mentality is visible all through.

No event in the world has led the people to shed so many tears as have been shed in this connection and similarly hardly any event has had such an effusion of pathos and sentiment as this had in one way or the other, but it is regrettable that the real spirit which prompted the great Hussain to combat the evil of despotism, jobbery and deviation from the path of Islam has had no lesson for us. We forget that it is by such service that men live. The poet truly says, "Hargiz namirad ankai dilash zinda shud ba ashq sabt ast bar jarida-i-alam dawam ma."

A pat on the back at the right moment has shoved many a person on his way to success.

A Word Game



JANUARY the 17th is the birthday of Lloyd-George. That is why Melissa Meefs is building up his name with her letter blocks. You can join Melissa Meefs at her interesting pastime by filling the empty blocks with letters so that each horizontal row will contain a five-letter word. Each of these words must be made up of five of the letters in the name, Lloyd George.

How quickly can you fill in the blocks?

Can You Read This?

M

180—

day.

WHAT is the meaning of this mysterious inscription?

Answer: I ate nothing Monday.

A Long Drop

HOW long would a ball take to fall from the top of a 400-foot tower to the earth?

Solution: 400 divided by 16 equals 25. The square root of 25 equals 5. Answer, 5 seconds.

THE BOMBAY SENTINEL

EDITED BY B. G. HORNIMAN

A DAILY NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING

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A LEGEND OF THE LUTE

In the eastern sky. Tzu-Chi, sighing softly, arose to leave.

"Need you go?" protested Pai-Ya. "Surely, younger brother, you may visit me for a few days!"

"I would gladly tarry longer, kind brother. But did not the Master teach, 'With parents living, one must not travel far'?"

"Yes, but he also said, 'When he travels let him receive their consent'. Go, and ask them, if only for a short visit. I shall await you at Chin-Yang", urged Pai-Ya.

"I dare not promise lightly, for should I fail, you would expect me in vain."

Seeing further persuasion useless, Pai-Ya counted time silently on his fingers. "Last night was the Mid-autumn Festival; to-day, the sixteenth of the Eighth Moon. As you cannot come to me, brother, I shall return here twelve moons hence to visit you. Meanwhile let us bear our parting with equanimity."

"So be it, big brother, twelve moons from yester-eve I shall welcome you at the foot of the Mo-An Shan without fail," promised Tzu-Chi joyfully.

Then Pai-Ya took two pieces of sycee and presented it ceremoniously with both hands to Tzu-Chi, saying, "This is a slight token of my regard for your revered father and virtuous mother. I pray you accept it and disdain not its slight value. Remember now we are brothers."

Not wishing to hurt him, Tzu-Chi accepted it. Strapping his bundles of faggots and hatchet over his back he took leave of Pai-Ya who escorted him to the river-bank. When his figure had disappeared, Pai-Ya re-entered the boat sadly shaking his head.

A few days, the winds being favourable he reached the Kingdom of Chin. His mission to Ch'u having been concluded with success, the Prince of Chin received him graciously with pomp and ceremony.

Time flew like an arrow, days and months like a shuttle. But for Pai-Ya, time dragged on leaden feet. Finally, the cycle was nearly completed, and obtaining leave, he straightway set forth on his journey. His boat again approached Hanyang on the evening of the Moon Festival, and as it drew near the shore he exclaimed "Twelve moons have waxed and waned since last I saw there shores; yet I see no change. The clear orb gleams, the tall trees stand, the high peaks tower, and the bright stream ripples. Man withers and dies, never to return, but trees blossom anew each spring."

When the boat had anchored, he looked eagerly in all directions. But Tzu-Chi did not appear. "I know! Last time he came when he heard my lute. Now again shall I play. It shall be a song of welcome." Lighting the incense urn, and adjusting his robes, he commenced a merry tune. But a moaning broke out upon the evening stillness, and instead of dancing trills, a succession of painful wails came from the lute. Startled, he stopped. "Why does the second string sob and the fourth string sigh? My younger brother must be in trouble. Why does he not come? At dawn I shall go ashore to seek him."

Putting away the lute, he courted sleep in vain. At the first hint of daylight, he went ashore followed by a servant carrying gifts for Tzu-Chi. Undaunted by the steep ascent, he toiled laboriously upward. At last, panting with exertion, his clothes drenched with perspiration, he reached the mountain top. Not waiting to rest, he descended on the other side to a valley. There he saw two paths leading in opposite directions. Undecided which to follow, and exhausted, he collapsed on a stone-hewn bench by the roadside.

Ere long from the left path

(Continued From Page 2)

approached a figure; and old man bent with toil drew near. In one hand he held a bamboo cane upon which he leaned heavily; on his other arm dangled a bamboo basket, Pai-Ya arose and with folded hands saluted him. The old man, returning the salutation, inquired, "Is there aught I can do for you? You are a stranger to these parts."

"Venerable Sir, which of these paths leads to the Hamlet of Assembled Virtues?"

"Both. The left leads to the Upper Hamlet, the right leads to the Lower Hamlet. To which do you desire to go?"

"I desire to go to the hamlet in which dwells Chung Tzu-Chi."

"Chung Tzu-Chi, my son?" cried the old man while tears were coursing down his cheeks. "What do you wish of him?"

"I love him as a brother, and would do him no harm," assured Pai-Ya.

"Harm? He is beyond that! Listen! Last Moon Festival while out gathering wood on these shores, he became acquainted with the Minister of Chin, with whom he talked all night. They became friends, and on parting the Minister presented him with two pieces of sycee. Knowing my son's love of knowledge, I advised him to spend that money on books, for although poor, our family has produced many generations of scholars. My boy, always studiously inclined, now burned with a hunger for learning worthy of the Minister's friendship. And so he bought books and more books. I, a foolish old man, restrained him not. Daytime, he cut wood, a most taxing task; nights, he pored over his studies. Thus, in a few moons his strength gave out, and he died. Now I am childless," he lamented.

Stunned, Pai-Ya raised his voice and wept without restraint, beating his breast with clenched fists, and stamping his feet on the ground. "My friend, my brother. have I loved you only to lose you? Have we parted forever? Will you never answer again to the call of my lute? Will we never again feel that peace of perfect communion; will our spirits never soar again on wings of exquisite ecstacies? Tzu-Chi, Tzu-Chi, how can I bear your loss?"

Amazed at this, the old man turned to the servant, "Who is this gentleman; whence does he come? Why is he so agitated?"

"Speak softly", whispered the servant. "He is no other than His Excellency, Yu Pai-Ya, the Minister of Chin."

"The friend of my son!" Brushing away his own tears he turned to comfort Pai-Ya. "Be not so grieved, my lord. I have a message for you. My dying son requested me to tell you that had he lived, he would have kept his appointment in person, for he yearned unceasingly for you; and even in death he would keep it in spirit. Hence he begged me to bury him at the foot of the Mo-An-Shan, in the very spot where he had promised to await you. I was on my way thither when I met you. Little did I imagine you to be the Minister."

Shaking with emotion, Pai-Ya replied, "Thank you, Honourable Sir Tzu-Chi and I swore the oath of brotherhood ere we parted last year. Tzu-Chi gone, you are without a son. Let me take his place. Allow me to salute you, my father!" And before the old man could protest, he prostrated himself on the ground and kowtowed three times before him.

Silently they re-entered the valley; and retracing their steps in the direction of the river they arrived at the foot of the Mo-An-Shan. The old man made his way slowly to a fresh grave, and paused. Taking from the basket shoe-shaped ingots of tin foil, to represent silver sycee, he put them in a sacrificial urn to offer to the spirit of his departed son. Within a few minutes the fire had consumed the offering.

Meanwhile Pai-Ya having adjusted his garments, knelt before the grave and kowtowed, "Tzu-Chi in this living world of light, you were wondrous wise; in the neither world of darkness, your soul must still retain its sentiency. Know you, then, that joyous I hurried hither to greet you; and woeful, I must now leave you. Farewell, farewell!"

Lifting his lute to a stone slab at the side of the grave, which served as a sacrificial table, he sat monk-fashion on the ground, and improvised a tune while chanting the following words:

"Last year under the silvery moon,
We met for the first time, none too soon,
To-day I thought to greet again,
You, my brother, beloved friend.
You rise not when the lute I sound,
Before me lies a fresh clay mound.
Alas! painful throbs my heart,
Bleeding that again we part.
Happy, I sailed Hanyang-ward,
Desolate, my return homeward!
Over the tree-tops gloomy cluster the lowering clouds,
Our friendship can ne'er be sensed by vulgar crowds
This song finished, never more shall I play.
This lute too has sung its last, sad or gay."

When the echoes had died, holding the lute in both hands, and raising it high overhead, he smashed it against the stone slab. Turning to the frightened old man he explained:

"Beyond recall has Tzu-Chi flown.
And my heart has weary grown.
Shattered, lifeless lies my lute,
Happy to follow Tzu-Chi's suit"

Posterity has it that, after returning to the Kingdom of Chin to put his affairs in order, Pai-Ya resigned from office. He then went to the Hamlet of Assembled Virtues, erected a magnificent tomb for Tzu-Chi and cared for the latter's father as his own.—"People's Tribune."

DESPONDENT FLEA TRAINER (to the manager) "There's no money in them; they're just a lot of white elephants."

Milestones Of Science

An experimental study of the eye movements of readers has shown that the maximum capacity is the reading of eight words at a time, the average reader in a college-educated group having a span of 1.25 words.

* * * *

A special poison, deadly to rats, but harmless to domestic animals, cattle and human beings, has recently been perfected by government experts engaged in research on the extermination of pests.

* * * *

Bricks composed of 95 per cent. ashes, 5 per cent. sand and cement, with soap for waterproofing, were used by three unskilled labourers in South Africa to erect a six-room house, resistant to weather and vermin, at a cost of about dollars 1,100.

* * * *

Concentrating radio waves instead of broadcasting them, produces a temperature able to bring a rivet to white heat in slightly over a minute, as was recently demonstrated on the New York World's Fair grounds.

SOLUTIONS OF THIS WEEK'S PUZZLES

THE CANDY BARS: After one-half of the bars are given to a child, there will, of course, be as many bars left as the child received. The fact that there were no bars remaining after the fifth child had received the extra half bar indicates that this half bar was the remaining half. Thus there was just one bar left by the fourth child. Adding the extra half bar to this one, we see that the fourth child's half was 1½ bars. This shows that the third child left 3 bars in the basket. Following this same line of reasoning, we find that the second child left 7 bars, the first child 15 bars and that there were 31 bars to begin with. As a halving any of these quantities results in having a half a bar, by giving a half a bar for good measure, the girl saved herself the trouble of breaking any of the bars.

The Jumping Sheep: In the following description of jumps the first number in a pair represents the sheep jumped and the second number the sheep jumped over: 3/11, 5/4, 7/6, 3/14, 7/3, 3/7, 2/5, 16/15, 8/16, 8/13, 3/2, 1/9, 1/10, 1/3, 1/12.

Word Game: Lodge, Ledge, Older, Yodel, Droll, Gorge, Elegy, Ogler, Rodeo, Glory, Erode.

Rebus Puzzle: The minerals are Quartz, Ruby, Jet, Cat's Eye.

Poetic Pamela: Ill, Us, I, On; Illusion.

The solutions of today's puzzles will be given next week.

LAUGH AWAY YOUR BLUES

The notice outside the little photographer's shop said: "Life-size enlargements from your own snap-shots."

A visitor walked inside.

"You might see what you can do with this little snap of Niagara Falls," he said.

* * * *

The magistrate had given the defendant a long lecture on the evils of drink. But in view of the fact that this was the first time the man had been drunk and incapable, the case was dismissed on payment of ten shillings costs.

"But don't let me ever see your face again," said the magistrate, sternly, as the prisoner turned to go.

"I am afraid I cannot promise that, sir," said the man.

"And why not?" came the inquiry.

"Because I'm still barman at the Queen's."

* * * *

A certain well-known Scot had won a big prize in a football pool, and had bought himself a very superior car and hired a chauffeur to go with it.

One day a friend noticed that the new car was fitted with a taximeter.

"What on earth," he asked, "have you got that meter on your car for?"

"Why, mon," came the reply, "it cheers me to see all the money I might have been spending."

* * * *

A large, genial, elderly Cockney entered the bar, planked a sixpence on the counter, and said: "Pint o' mild and bitter; nice 'am sangwidge, not too fat; 'alf ounce o'shag an' a 'apenny change."

Then he pushed, looked down at the sixpence again, and sighed: "Lumme, I'm livin' in the past again!"

* * * *

"Now, Tommy," said a mother to her young hopeful, "if anyone asks you where your father is, don't say he's away for fourteen days—say a fortnight."

* * * *

An actor had just come off the stage, when the manager said, "What's the matter with your face, old man? It's as red as a tomato."

And the actor said, "Well, dammit, it is tomato."

* * * *

The budding young detective was 'phoning to his chief.

"Flint, the wanted man, has left for Dublin," he explained. "Shall I follow him to-day, or wait for the excursion on Saturday?"

* * * *

The family and their guest had just seated themselves at table.

"Susie," said the mother, "why didn't you put a knife and fork at Mr. McKlunk's place?"

"He don't need any, mother," replied Susie. "You said he eats like a horse."

* * * *

"I want to buy a wireless set on the hire purchase system".

"Yes madam. Can you give us a reference?"

"Why—yes The last three firms can tell you that there was not a scratch on the instruments they came and took away."

* * * *

The school inspector was visiting a class and, as was his habit, give a little talk on general subjects in an endeavour to interest the children in the everyday things of life. On this occasion he was talking about the blacksmith and his trade.

"And what kind of arm muscles has the blacksmith?" he asked.

"Big ones!" shouted the children.

"And why is the blacksmith's arm bigger than mine, for instance?"

"He works!" came the reply in chorus.

The small boy entered the butcher's shop.

"Mother has sent this steak back. She says it's so tough she could sole my boots with it.

"Well, why didn't she?" demanded the butcher, angrily.

"The nails wouldn't go through."

* * * *

"Do you know, dear," said Mrs. Dobson, "my husband says I look ten years younger in this hat?"

"Really!" replied Mrs. Hobson, "and how old are you?"

"Thirty."

"No; I mean without the hat."

* * * *

Three men sat in the club. It was just on eleven o'clock when a man rushed in.

"Is Mr. Smith here? He must return home at once. His house is on fire, and his wife is in the third-storey bedroom and can't get down because the staircase is alight."

"Well, boys", said Smith, "such being the case I know that you will excuse me if I call for the last round of drinks."

* * * *

"I'm afraid these soles I bought from you yesterday were not fresh," said Mrs. Young to the fishmonger. "We had them for dinner, and my husband said they weren't at all nice."

"Well, ma'am," replied the fishmonger, "that's your fault, not mine. I've offered 'em to you every day this week, and you might 'ave 'ad 'em on Monday if you'd liked."

* * * *

A new page-boy was engaged at a big hotel in the West-end. He was a tiny Cockney lad with a disarming charm and a ready answer to everything.

One day one of the reception clerks who considered it her duty to keep an eye on the page-boys called him over, as he appeared to be idling, and said: "Haven't you any messages to take round?"

"No, I ain't, miss," he replied.

"You should not say 'No, I ain't,'" she reproved him;" you should say 'No, I haven't.' "

"Ow, miss, let me speak me own language!" he pleaded.

* * * *

Casey and Murphy were asked to witness the signing of a will. Casey duly signed, but, being unable to write, put an X.

Murphy, seeing this, exclaimed, "Begora, Casey, you've gone and signed my name"

Two business partners were joint owners of a motor-car. Going home one night, they were stopped by a policeman for driving with only one light.

"Suppose we pay half each?" suggested the driver.

"No" replied the other, "my side wasn't out!"

* * * *

Reginald was observing to a friend that he had an excellent telescope.

"Do you see that Church?" he said "Although it's scarcely discernible with the naked eye, when I look at it through my telescope it brings it so close that I can hear the organ playing."

* * * *

Extracts from a Sunday school examination paper:—

"The three orders of the Church of England are Bishops, Priest, and Beacons."

"The wise virgins only took their lamps, but forgot their bicycles, and so, were not ready when they were wanted."

"When Esau came from hunting he said to Jacob; 'Please give me some soup.' But Jacob said with cunning: "I'll give you some soup if you'll sell me your birthmark!'"

* * * *

An elderly woman with her grand-daughter came down to the railway station. Evidently she was not used to travelling. She looked anxiously about the station, and then walked up to the ticket office and inquired: "When does the next train go to town, please?"

"The next train, madam," said the clerk, looking at his watch, "goes at exactly four o'clock."

"Will that be the first train?"

"Yes, madam, the first train."

"Are there any goods trains?"

"No, madam."

"Is there a special?"

"No, madam, no special."

"If there happened to be a special, would you be aware of it?"

"Yes, madam."

"Well, I'm very glad—very glad,' said the woman. "Now, Susan, you and I may cross the line."

* * * *

"Do try my home-made cake," implored the charming girl. "I didn't think you've ever tasted it before."

"Yes, indeed," replied the young man, intending to be gallant, "and I didn't want to eat anything for days after."

"What's that piece of string tied round your finger for, Bill?"

"That's a knot. Forget-me-not is a flower. With flour you make bread, and with bread you have cheese. This is to remind me to buy some pickled onions."

* * * *

The dishevelled stranger made his way into the police station.

"Are you in charge? "he asked.

"I am," replied the man in uniform, who was seated at a desk and writing in a large ledger.

"I'm lost," said the dishevelled man.

"You are—eh?" replied the sergeant, as he continued writing. "Well, if you can prove that anybody's missing you, we'll take up the case."

* * * *

After a night out a quarrel developed between two bosom pals and Alec went flat on his back from a straight left. About to make a come-back, he was sent again to the pavement with a blow from a beer bottle.

Just then a policeman arrived.

"Now then, what's going on here?" he asked.

"He hit me with a bottle," declared Alec.

"I never," said his companion. "I was fanning him with the bottle when he bobbed up!"

* * * *

"Well, how have you been treated?" Herr Bloom asked his friend, who had just been released from a concentration camp.

"Oh, I can't complain. We had very good food, four meals a day, music on Sunday played by the S. S. Guard, clean lodgings, good treatment....."

"But, Fritz," said Herr Bloom, "I spoke to Ernst, who was in the same concentration camp, and he said he had a terrible time."

"Yes, but he is in again."

* * * *

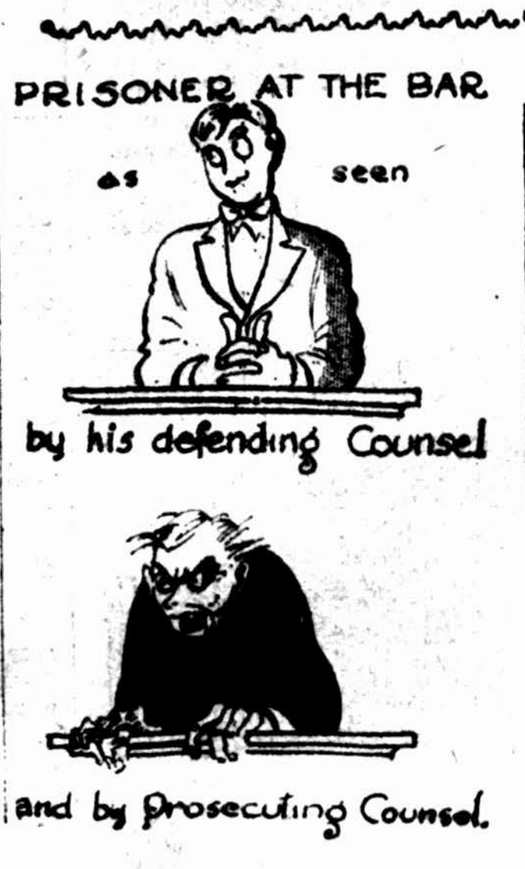
"Do I understand you to say", asked the magistrate, "that when you heard a noise you quickly got out of bed, turned on the light, and went to the head of the stairs—that a burglar was at the foot of the stairs and you did not see him? Are you blind?"

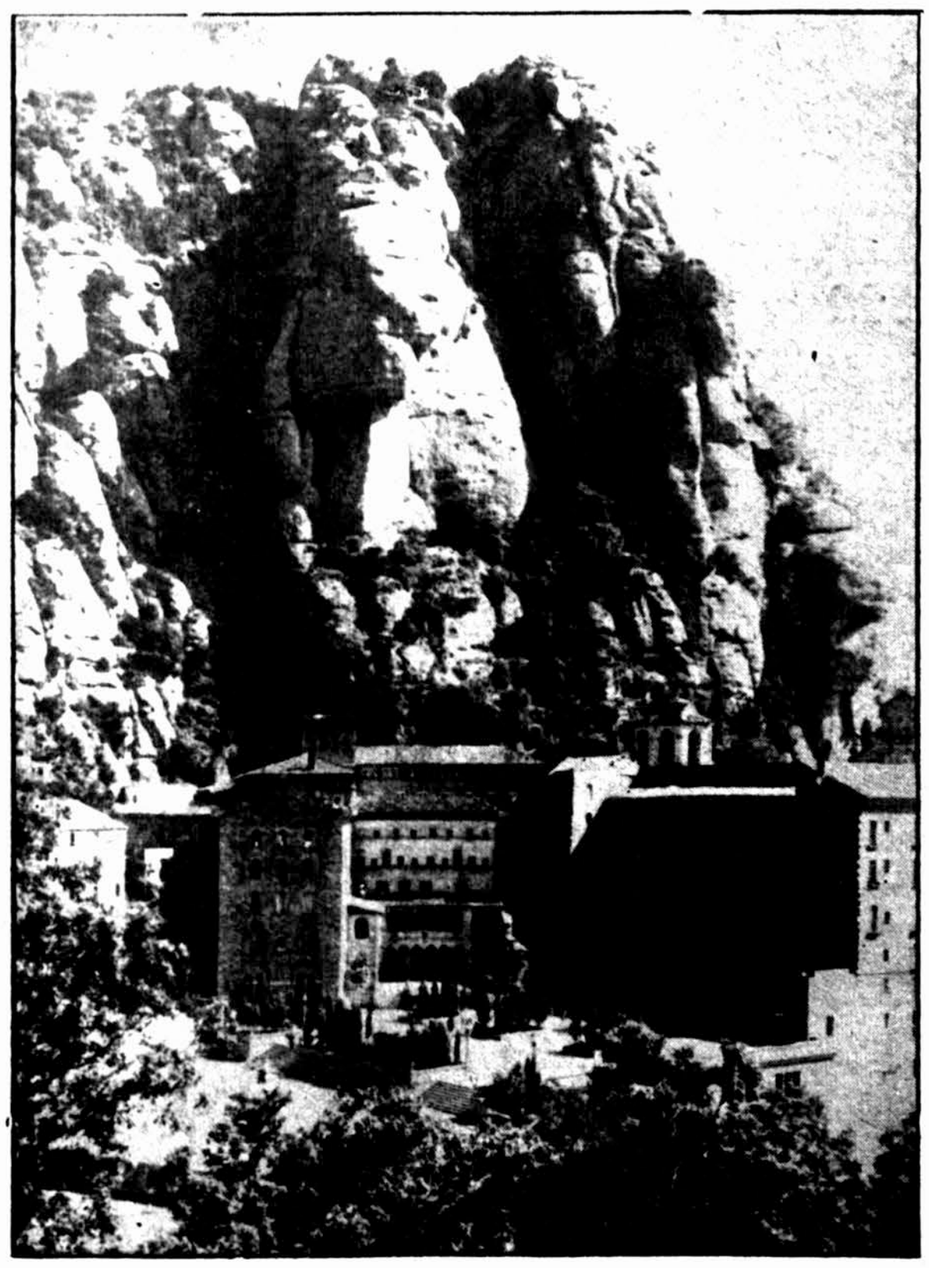
"Must I tell you the exact truth?" asked the witness, as he mopped his perspiring face and blushed furiously.

"Yes, sir, the whole truth and nothing but the truth."

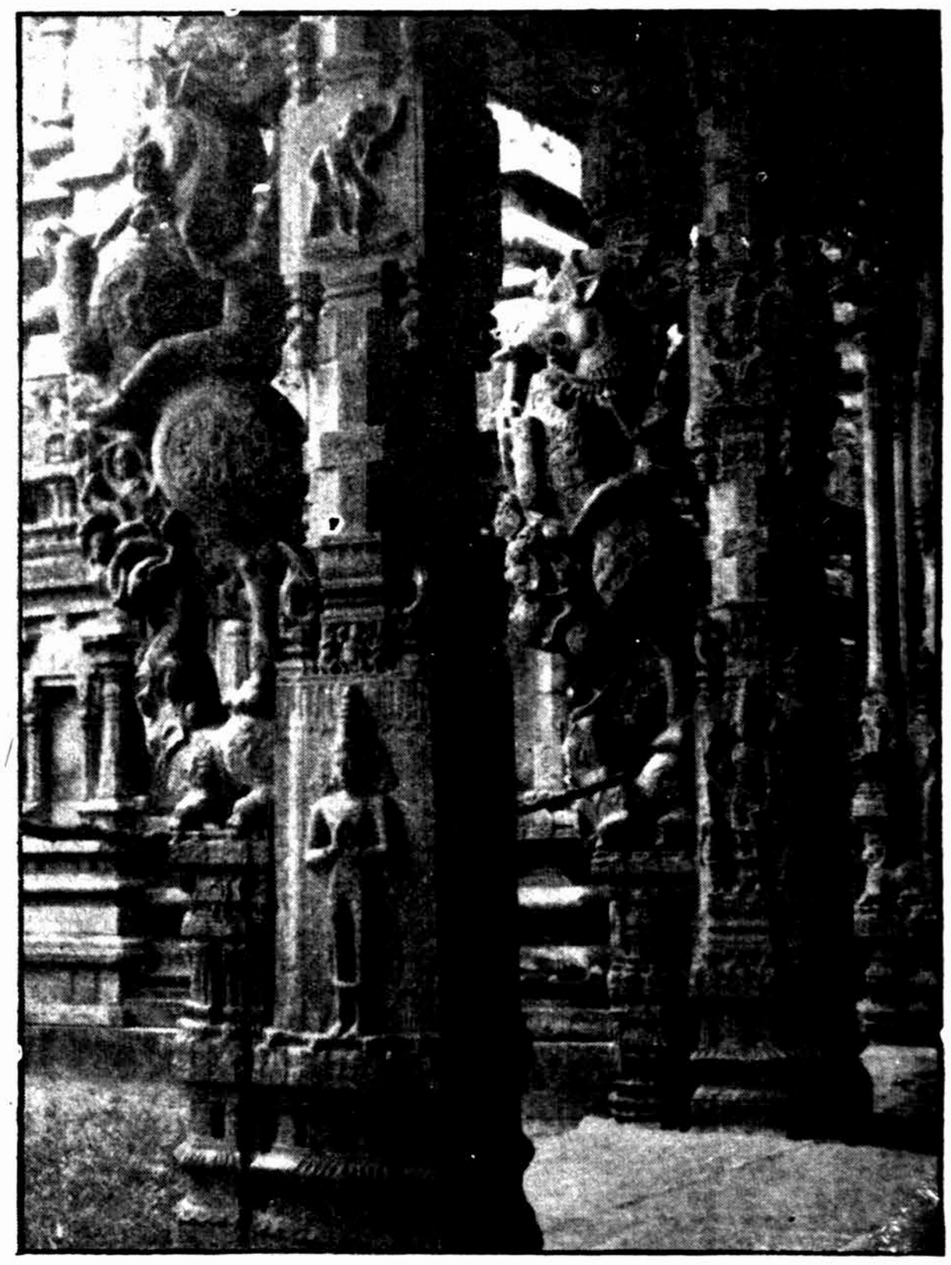
"Well," replied the man, slowly, "my wife was in front of me."

Our Humorist At Large



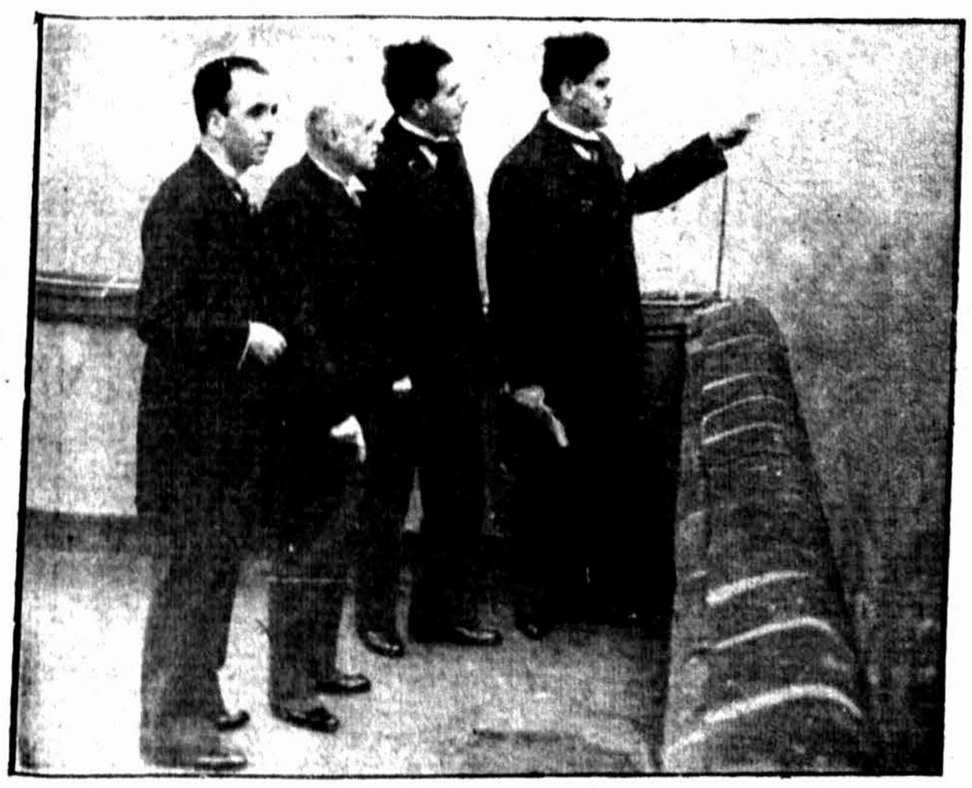


Fantastic looking castle of the "Holy Grail", on Montserrat, Spain.



Carved pillars of Vellore Temple.
(Photo by P. T. Seshadri).

INDIAN STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION IN BERLIN CELEBRATES "ID-UL-ADHA" FESTIVAL IN THE UNIVERSITY HALL.



Arab Delegates to the Palestine Conference in London.

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